



Iowa Department of Human
Rights, Division of Criminal
and Juvenile Justice Planning

Statistical Analysis Center

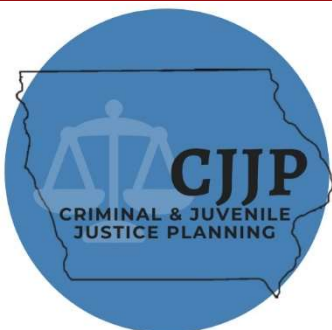
Steve Michael, Administrator
321 E. 12th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 242-5823

<https://humanrights.iowa.gov>

Disproportionate Minority Contact Compliance Report and Plan

Calendar Year 2021

Primary author: Jill Padgett



OVERVIEW

The 2021 Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Compliance Report and Plan is the first installment to the section of Iowa's 2021 federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) Three Year Plan formula grant application. The report contains the DMC plans for the state and 10 targeted local jurisdictions (Black Hawk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Webster, and Woodbury Counties). The plans reflect the noted activities to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021 (CY21).

The state and local plans are developed to assist Iowa in accomplishing its DMC goals and objectives, which are developed and approved by Iowa's Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC) and the DMC Subcommittee (DMC Sub). The DMC Subcommittee provides oversight to Iowa's DMC efforts. The Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) provides staff support for this subcommittee. The DMC goals are listed at the beginning of this document.

This report utilizes the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) structure for assessing DMC. The requirement focuses assessment efforts on five juvenile justice decision points: arrest/complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention (new admissions to detention), secure confinement (State Training School placement), and adult court transfer.

Similar to prior years, states and local jurisdictions are required to perform assessments by comparing the representation of youth of color (YOC) and White youth through completion of a "data goal worksheet". The assessment process requires states to determine the percentages YOC and White youth comprise in the general population and their percent representation within the five juvenile justice decision points. Importantly, the assessment process requires identifying the targeted percent by which DMC will be reduced (see yellow highlighted section of each data goal worksheet). *The data goal worksheet reflects how much a jurisdiction will seek to reduce DMC during the calendar year.* In Iowa, the most overrepresented population is African-American youth, and with few exceptions, disproportionality is not evident for other YOC.

Included as part of each of the state and local plans are "action planning worksheets" which describe past and future efforts to reduce DMC decision points, persons/entities responsible, the necessary supports, the outcomes to be achieved, etc. *The action planning worksheets provide information on specific steps that will be taken to reduce DMC in CY21.* The action plan must also address issues specific to girls of color, to the extent that such overrepresentation exists. All DMC plans must seek reductions without compromising public safety.

CJJP provided quarterly data reports in calendar year 2020 (CY20) to update the state and local jurisdictions regarding their progress reducing DMC (copies provided in this report for state and local jurisdictions). Also included with this application are charts that reflect the levels (simple misdemeanor, indictable misdemeanor, felony, and other-local offenses and certain low-level alcohol violations) of allegations referred to Juvenile Court Services (JCS). These charts are provided in the respective sections for the state and 10 local jurisdictions. These data sharing efforts will continue in CY21.

DMC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (2021-2023)

Goal 1: Minimize system contact for low-risk youth of color by developing formal, statewide diversion opportunities through implementation of structures and policies at early juvenile justice system processing.

Objective A: Develop statewide policy on pre-charge diversion.

- Explore feasibility of developing/introducing/supporting legislation and/or policy around pre-charge diversion including impact of such changes in communities with minimal resources.
- Provide support to individual communities on implementation of pre-charge diversion efforts.
- Continue work on pre-charge diversion application (data collection).
- Seek OJJDP technical assistance to advance a standardized model for pre-charge diversion.

Objective B: Develop statewide policy to minimize the use of detention for technical violations of probation.

- Continue to provide training and implementation oversight on use of detention screening tool (DST).
- Seek OJJDP technical assistance to advance standardized practices for response to technical violations of probation.
- Explore alternatives to detention for violations of probation.

Objective C: Expand/ amend utilization of the Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA) to use the contained information to understand and address system youth's strengths and challenges with regards to mental health, substance abuse, trauma, and family functioning.

- Survey each judicial district to determine mental health/substance abuse resource utilization for system youth.
- Collect aggregate data from identified facilities and service providers to determine the representation of youth of color and young women in those settings.

Objective D: Implement recommendations related to race and gender from the IDA validation.

- Advance recommendations to state court administration from ITFY and DMC sub-committees.

Objective E: Advance DMC efforts and priorities through support of key legislative/policy initiatives.

- Support the recommendations (including legislative recommendations) contained in the Iowa Girls Justice Initiative (IGJI) “Serious, Violent and Chronic Juvenile Female Offenders” report.
- Seek refinement and expansion of minority impact statement legislation to affect bills that impact minority overrepresentation.
- Support the concept of prohibiting racial profiling to address disparate treatment of minorities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
- Advance the recommendations contained in the “Racial Disparities Three Decision Points” report with regards to pre-charge diversion and waiver of youth to adult court.

Goal 2: Continue Collaboration with Iowa Task Force for Young Women to ensure appropriate systematic response and considerations for young women.

Objective A: Finalize key priorities for Black young women.

- Review/analyze data (school suspension, JCS, detention, deep end, etc.).
- Study research-causes for Black females’ overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system.

Objective B: Hold joint meeting(s) between DMC Sub and Iowa’s Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW).

- Determine specific areas/activities for the two groups to collaborate.
- Staff and subcommittee chairs will actively coordinate efforts.

Goal 3: Explore and affect change for deep-end youth of color including those youth under adult court supervision.

Objective A: Utilize basic data format developed by ITFYW (and other data sets) to develop and write an action plan for boys of color eligible for placement at STS. (using eligibility for State Training School Placement (STS) according to Iowa Code §232.52(2) to define the cohort).

- Collaborate with ITFYW for action plan development to include eligible young women of color.

Objective B: Investigate and provide recommendations for youth under adult court supervision as referenced in the “Racial Disparities Three Decision Points” report.

- Access federal technical assistance, as required, to further efforts.

Objective C: Advance recommendations for supporting successful re-entry for youth from congregate care (group care, state training school, etc.) settings.

- Work with Juvenile Court Services and provider agencies to develop and advance recommendations for family engagement and case planning for the re-entry of youth from congregate care settings.
- Ensure specific strategies exist to address the needs for youth of color and their families.

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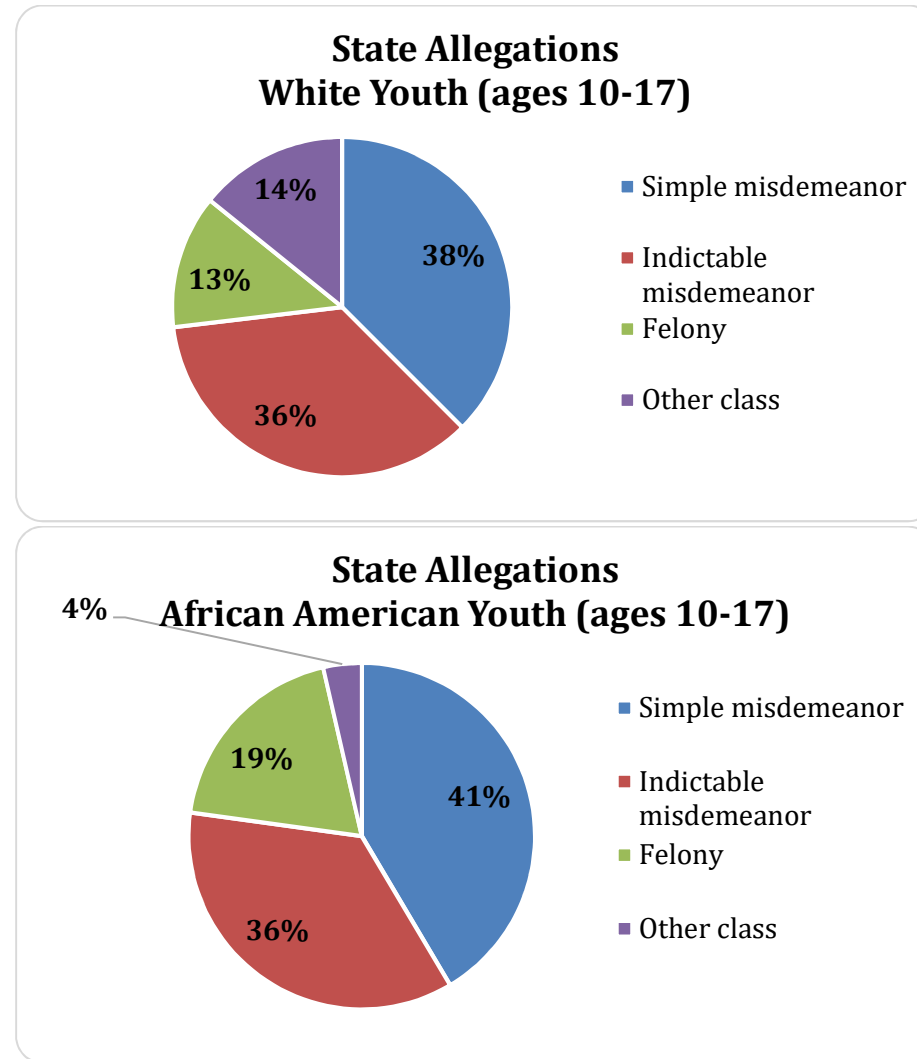
STATEWIDE DMC DATA AND PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

State of Iowa	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter				CY2020 2nd Quarter				CY2020 3rd Quarter				CY2020 4th Quarter				CY2020 Running Total	
White	Total	%	Goal	% Change	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	Total	%
Population	265,814	80.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	264,254	79.8%
Complaint	7,789	57.8%	--	--	1,399	625	2,024	59.4%	889	384	1,273	65.3%	1,061	396	1,457	61.5%	995	391	1,386	58.8%	6,140	60.9%
Diversion	6,047	60.7%	--	--	1,041	565	1,606	62.0%	725	393	1,118	65.5%	807	415	1,222	66.8%	713	319	1,032	63.4%	4,978	64.2%
Pretrial Detention	619	46.8%	--	--	110	33	143	42.7%	81	13	94	47.0%	101	21	122	56.0%	60	7	67	41.9%	426	46.7%
Secure Confinement	41	41.8%	--	--	4	0	4	25.0%	7	0	7	38.9%	15	0	15	37.5%	6	0	6	31.6%	32	34.4%
Adult Court Transfer	103	49.8%	--	--	23	4	27	50.9%	22	3	25	62.5%	17	2	19	50.0%	13	3	16	36.4%	87	49.7%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	M	F	Total	%	Total	%
Population	21,523	6.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,048	6.70%
Complaint	4,211	31.3%	3,790	-10.0%	639	335	974	28.6%	364	100	464	23.8%	494	143	637	26.9%	455	198	653	27.7%	2,728	27.0%
Diversion	2,799	28.1%	2,939	5.0%	423	282	705	27.2%	264	128	392	23.0%	269	134	403	22.0%	240	153	393	24.1%	1,893	24.4%
Pretrial Detention	481	36.4%	467	-3.0%	92	23	115	34.3%	68	6	74	37.0%	48	9	57	26.1%	57	14	71	44.4%	317	34.7%
Secure Confinement	50	51.0%	48	-3.0%	12	0	12	75.0%	11	0	11	61.1%	20	0	20	50.0%	11	0	11	11.8%	54	58.1%
Adult Court Transfer	78	37.7%	76	-5.0%	13	4	17	32.1%	11	1	12	30.0%	14	0	14	36.8%	21	2	23	52.3%	66	37.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Statewide Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?

The Calendar Year 2020 Quarterly Data chart, Allegations Comparison by Race, and Data Goal Worksheet provide updated data related to Iowa's DMC efforts. The below chart provides analysis of the DMC data points and information related to goal attainment.

Decision Point	% Change	Met # Goal	Met % Goal
<i>Complaint</i>	-35.2%	Yes	Yes
<i>Diversion</i>	-32.4%	No	No
<i>Pre-trial detention</i>	-34.1%	Yes	Yes
<i>Secure confinement</i>	+8.0%	No	No
<i>Adult court transfer</i>	-15.4%	Yes	Yes

Percent change calculation utilizes below formula:

$((y2 - y1) / y1) * 100 = \text{your percent change}$. y1 is the original value, and y2 is the value it changed to.

Noteworthy considerations

COVID-19 had a significant impact on the overall reductions observed in complaints, diversions, pre-trial detention holds, and adult court transfers. For example, in Iowa, most schools dismissed for the year in March 2020 and the return to in person learning for the 2020-2021 school year was inconsistent for some of the more urban areas of the state including Polk, Johnson, and Linn counties. Additionally, across the state, many communities implemented social distancing measures which resulted in many people, including youth, spending more time at home.

The CY20 Allegations Comparison by Race showed that 38% of the allegations for White youth were simple misdemeanors while 41% of the allegations for African American youth were simple misdemeanors. Further, 13% of the allegations for White youth were felony offenses while 19% of the allegations for African American youth were felony offenses. The percentage of felony offenses for both White youth and African American youth increased between 2019 and 2020 by 2% and 6% respectively.

2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?

See response in answer 1.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Statewide Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

What worked

- **State Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee**– For over 20 years, Iowa has maintained an active DMC Subcommittee. The group meets quarterly and has membership from across the state. Over 50% of its members are persons of color who are active leaders in their local DMC efforts. Iowa’s DMC goals are developed by the DMC Subcommittee based on their review and analysis of data and lived experiences. Data and updates related to the goals are discussed at DMC meetings.
- **Support to Local Jurisdictions** – Iowa’s DMC compliance plan includes local DMC plans from 10 jurisdictions (Black Hawk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Webster, and Woodbury Counties). The combined African-American youth population in these 10 jurisdictions comprises 79% of Iowa’s overall population for such youth. Local DMC efforts are supported by various groups in each of the jurisdictions including law enforcement, community-based organizations, and other key stakeholders. Juvenile Court Services personnel are the primary facilitators of local DMC efforts. Ongoing support is provided to these jurisdictions by CJJP which includes technical assistance, training, planning, provision of data, etc.
- **Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW)** – The ITFYW is a group dedicated to ensuring Iowa’s juvenile justice system plans for, provides services for, and implements efforts to respond to the unique issues and needs of girls in Iowa’s juvenile justice system. In recent years, the ITFYW and DMC Subcommittee have partnered to further the two group’s most important goals, race, and gender equity. Generally speaking, girls have a lower level of risk and proceed into deep end juvenile justice system processing at rates lower than boys. Importantly, the levels of overrepresentation experienced by African-American girls are similar to that of African-American boys.
- **Risk/Need Instruments**
 - Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA) – The IDA is a comprehensive risk/need instrument maintained on the Judicial Branch Case Management System (CMS) that Juvenile Court Services has implemented with youth referred to their agency since 2007. This effort supports the differences between risk and need and the importance of matching supervision and services to risk/need. Recently, Iowa partnered with Washington State University to validate the IDA. The updated, validated instrument will better reflect the extent to which the IDA predicts recidivism, and the risk to public safety. State Court Administration and Juvenile Court Services will facilitate training to implement the updated instrument in CY21.
 - Detention Screening Tool (DST) – The DST is a risk-based instrument on CMS. The DST enforces the importance of assessing risk in juvenile detention decisions. Through the work of a state-level committee comprised of the Judicial Branch’s Information Technology (JBIT) staff, Juvenile Court Services, and CJJP the instrument has been modified and implementation continues to be monitored.

Statewide Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

- **Pre-Charge Diversion (PCD)**

- PCD toolkit- Arrest rates in Iowa for African-American youth are nearly five times those of White youth. Iowa's PCD efforts seek to provide resources to assist local jurisdictions from arresting and referring youth to JCS that do not pose a public safety risk. In 2019, Iowa partnered with the Center for Children's Law and Policy (CCLP) to develop a Toolkit and sample Diversion Agreement through on-site visits to four local Iowa jurisdictions and a group meeting/summit of key leaders from those sites. This toolkit continues to serve as a foundational model for establishing new PCD programs in the state.
- PCD Data Application (PCDA) – CJJP has developed a PCDA to capture basic information from providers serving youth in local PCD programs. Five local jurisdictions are presently entering data into the PCDA. The data elements collected in PCDA include basic demographics, offense, program completion status, parental participation, dosage information, etc. Data from the application is aggregated into reports and shared with local officials, SCA, CJCO's, providers, etc. Recidivism reports are also generated from the application and shared with the aforementioned stakeholders to monitor the effectiveness of PCD.

- **Provision of Data** – CJJP provided the 10 targeted local jurisdictions quarterly data throughout CY20. This data allows jurisdictions to track their goals related to the five juvenile justice decision points (complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention, secure confinement, adult court transfer) specified by OJJDP. The data is generated through Iowa's Justice Data Warehouse.

- Justice Data Warehouse (JDW) – JDW is a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information from the courts CMS, the Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON) system, the Iowa Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Human Services (DHS). The JDW is managed by CJJP with the overall mission to provide the judicial, legislative and executive branches of state government, and other entities with improved statistical and data support information pertaining to justice system activities. The majority of data provided for Iowa's juvenile justice-related planning efforts (including DMC) is generated through the JDW.
- EZA – CJJP has developed two web-based applications from which ad hoc queries can be made related to basic data in the adult (charges and convictions) and juvenile justice (complaints, allegations, informal adjustments, petitions) systems. Importantly, jurisdictions are able to access these data sources to develop plans and monitor local DMC efforts.

- **Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)** - Juvenile Court Services implements the EPICS model which aims to teach staff how to translate principles of effective intervention into practice, and how to use core practices in face-to-face interactions with youth. Juvenile Court Offices have been trained to follow a structured

Statewide Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

approach to interactions with youth, by adhering to the risk, needs, and responsivity (RNR) principles. EPICS has enhanced the ability of JCS staff to work with youth in their community, home, and school. Continued training and use of EPICS is referenced consistently throughout the local DMC plans.

- **Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)** - FFPSA is federal legislation which is restructuring how the federal government spends money on child welfare and juvenile justice to improve outcomes for children. It will prevent the need for removal through evidence-based family preservation services. If removal is necessary, placement will be prioritized in this order: relative or fictive kin, licensed foster family, or congregate care (for treatment only). SCA, CJCO's and DHS worked collaboratively throughout CY20 to develop a state plan that may allow JCS to bill the federal government of specific juvenile justice related services.
- **Juvenile Reentry Systems (JReS)** - Iowa began receiving Second Chance Reentry funding from OJJDP in 2015. Additional Second Chance funding was awarded in the fall of 2019. A diverse, state-level Juvenile Reentry Task Force (JRTF) provides oversight for Iowa JReS efforts. Virtually all of that effort has focused on infrastructure, standardization, and policy for JCS and the courts. As a result of JReS activity and many other efforts by JCS, secure confinements (placements in the Boys State Training School-STS) and placements in group care have decreased in the past five years. In CY20, the JRTF began focusing on efforts to enhance intensive case management and family engagement as a part of youth reentry planning.
- **National conversation on racial disparities**-During the course of CY20 the entire nation was engaged in dialogue around racial disparities and systemic racism. At CJJP, this conversation manifested in an in-depth analysis of racial disparities in Iowa's juvenile justice system and proposal of key recommendations and action steps to mitigate these disparities. These recommendations centered around the development of statewide pre-charge diversion programs, establishment of community-based alternatives to detention for technical probation violations and expanding the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to align with best practices. The findings of this work has been presented to SCA, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council and its respective subcommittees (DMC Subcommittee and ITFYW), as well as staff from district Juvenile Court Services. The full report can be found [here](#).

Barriers

- **Impact of COVID-19**- As noted earlier, COVID-19 had a significant impact on the overall reductions observed in arrests/complaints to Juvenile Court Services. In addition to the overall reduction observed in arrests/ complaints to Juvenile Court Services there was a decrease in the disproportionality of African American youth representation. While these reductions are ideal, the role of COVID-19 made it impossible to know the degree to which the observed reductions resulted from targeted efforts across the state and in

Statewide Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

local communities. Additional analysis on the impact of COVID-19 will continue in CY21.

- **Standardization** – Iowa’s JCS offices are structured across eight Judicial Districts (JD). The eight CJCO’s regularly meet with the Director of Juvenile Court Services and coordinate the implementation of many tools, practices, and efforts connected to evidence-based programs. The IDA and DST are examples to that end. However, jurisdictions have implemented similar functions/activities/efforts with some level of latitude. Flexibility of function can be important for any state-level enterprise, but lack of standardization leads to inconsistencies in the delivery of services and presents challenges that affect statewide DMC reduction efforts.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

OJJDP continues to be a great partner to Iowa in Iowa’s DMC efforts. In 2021, we will continue to seek technical assistance from OJJDP in the areas identified in the DMC goals and objectives including: prevention, pre-charge diversion, early system intervention, reentry, and adult court transfer. Practices in these areas that are identified as effective for Youth of Color are beneficial to Iowa’s DMC efforts.

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

Iowa’s State Court Administration and Juvenile Court Services personnel are key partners in advancing DMC goals and objectives and juvenile justice reform efforts. These partners prioritize public safety, youth accountability, and support. Specific validated instruments used by Juvenile Court Services to assess risk to public safety are the Detention Screening Tool and Iowa Delinquency Assessment.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year’s local goals and activities?

The reductions observed in 2020 positively affect next year’s goals and activities. Specific efforts will focus on modifying practices and policies to ensure reductions continue for Youth of Color in all five decision points. Emphasis will be placed on implementation of action steps from CJJP’s racial disparities report with regards to pre-charge diversion, community-based detention alternatives to detention, and expanded juvenile court jurisdiction. Additionally, effort will be placed on enhancing youth voice in juvenile justice reform and DMC reduction, family engagement in reentry efforts, and effective data and resource sharing.

Statewide Data Goal Worksheet

State of Iowa	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	267,375	82.0 %	266,773	81.4 %	266,614	80.7 %	265,814	80.2 %	265,814	80.2 %	128,794	79.7 %	135,460	79.9 %	264,254	79.8%	--
Complaint	9,298	63.1 %	8,815	63.7 %	8,709	63.2 %	7,948	60.0 %	7,789	57.8 %	1,796	61.2 %	4,344	61.3 %	6,140	61.2%	--
Diversion	7,338	66.6 %	6,792	66.7 %	6,733	67.3 %	6,296	63.9 %	6,047	60.7 %	1,692	63.0 %	3,286	65.1 %	4,978	64.4%	--
Pretrial Detention	763	54.8 %	732	53.6 %	660	51.0 %	701	44.4 %	619	46.8 %	74	44.6 %	352	47.1 %	426	46.7%	--
Secure Confinement	45	37.8 %	100	52.6 %	74	54.8 %	48	42.2 %	41	41.8 %	0	0.0 %	32	34.4 %	32	34.4%	--
Adult Court Transfer	124	55.6 %	124	51.9 %	110	55.8 %	125	51.8 %	103	49.8 %	12	57.1 %	75	48.7 %	87	49.7%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	19,296	5.9%	19,963	6.1%	20,784	6.3%	21,523	6.5%	21,523	6.5%	10,767	6.7 %	11,281	6.7%	22,048	6.7%	--
Complaint	3,790	25.7 %	3,463	25.0 %	3,586	26.0 %	3,794	28.6 %	4,211	31.3 %	776	26.4 %	1,952	27.5 %	2,728	27.2%	-5% (2,592)
Diversion	2,457	22.3 %	2,208	21.7 %	2,199	22.0 %	2,419	24.2 %	2,799	28.1 %	697	25.9 %	1,196	23.7 %	1,893	24.5%	+5% (1,988)
Pretrial Detention	446	32.0 %	429	31.4 %	434	33.5 %	635	40.2 %	481	36.4 %	52	31.3 %	265	35.5 %	317	34.7%	-3% (307)
Secure Confinement	62	52.1 %	64	33.7 %	50	37.0 %	55	45.7 %	50	51.0 %	0	0.0 %	54	58.1 %	54	58.1%	-4% (52)
Adult Court Transfer	68	30.5 %	83	34.7 %	67	34.0 %	91	37.7 %	78	37.7 %	7	33.3 %	59	38.3 %	66	37.7%	-5% (63)

Statewide Data Goal Worksheet

State of Iowa	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	326,672		328,121		330,421		331,434		331,434		161,514		169,535		331,049		--
Complaint	13,593		12,976		13,529		13,253		13,467		2,937		7,091		10,028		--
Diversion	10,557		9,554		9,968		9,861		9,963		2,686		5,044		7,730		--
Pretrial Detention	1,393		1,365		1,295		1,580		1,323		166		747		913		--
Secure Confinement	164		107		81		117		98		0		93		93		--
Adult Court Transfer	216		249		185		241		207		21		154		175		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Statewide Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.

Reductions were observed in the DMC decision points for both White youth and Youth of Color except for African American youth in secure confinement. Notably, with regards to diversion, the data goal was not met because the actual diversion numbers were lower than desired. Diversion is the only data point that had a desired increase between CY19 and CY20 to reflect the intent to exit youth early in the juvenile justice system continuum.

In CY20 there was an increase in the percent representation of White youth in diversion and a decrease in the percent representation of African American youth. In addition to reducing the overall number of youth referred to Juvenile Court Services, there is a specific desire to increase the percent representation of African American youth in diversion to reflect intentional efforts to divert these youth entering the 'deep end' of the juvenile justice system continuum.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
 - **Complaints-**In collaboration with local DMC committees from the 10 targeted communities, the state-level DMC Subcommittee, Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW), Juvenile Justice Advisory Council/State Advisory Group (JJAC/SAG), SCA, and the CJCO's, efforts will focus on the implementation of pre-charge diversion programs and other strategies that will result in continued decline of juvenile complaints/ arrests and the representation of African American youth. In addition to pre-charge diversion, other strategies that have emerged in Iowa in light of the national dialogue on racial disparities include modifying the scope of work of school-based resource officers and additional law enforcement training/partnerships. It is expected that expanding pre-charge diversion programs and other strategies to limit the number of youth formally entering the juvenile justice system **will reduce the State's complaints for African-American youth by 5%** in 2021. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
 - **Diversion-** Policy and training efforts related to the IDA will ensure continued awareness of appropriate risk/responsivity. Many of the formal JCS activities require an increased level of supervision/oversight for youth with moderate and high levels of risk. It is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in diverting low risk youth. As a result of these efforts, **diversion for**

Statewide Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

African-American youth will increase by 5% in 2021. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.

- **Pre-trial detention-** Collaborative policy, training, and technical assistance efforts between child welfare and juvenile justice entities related to the DST; EPICS, FFPSA, community-based alternatives to detention, and juvenile reentry from group care ensure continued focus regarding risk/responsivity and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. As a result of these efforts, it is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in diverting youth with low DST scores away from detention and out of home placements. **Pre-trial detention holds for African-American youth will decrease by 3% in 2021.** The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- **Secure confinement-** Collaborative policy, training, and technical assistance efforts between child welfare and juvenile justice entities related to the DST; EPICS, FFPSA, community-based alternatives to detention, and juvenile reentry from group care ensure continued focus regarding risk/responsivity and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. As a result of these efforts, it is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in keeping youth in their homes/communities and away from out of home placements. **Secure confinements (STS placements) for African- American youth will decrease by 4% in 2021.** The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- **Adult court transfer-** Collaborative policy, training, and technical assistance efforts between child welfare and juvenile justice entities related to the DST; EPICS, FFPSA, juvenile reentry from group care, and expanded juvenile court jurisdiction ensure continued focus regarding risk/responsivity and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. As a result of these efforts, it is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in safely serving youth in the JJ system. **Adult court transfers for African-American youth will decrease by 5% in 2021.** The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
See above response.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.

Statewide Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

Given the reductions observed in CY20, the proposed reductions are modest and reasonable. As we enter CY21, social distancing measures are still in place due to COVID-19. This is likely to continue to result in data reductions similar to CY20.

Additionally, Iowa's DMC efforts are not isolated to a singular agency/entity which helps ensure reductions occur across the juvenile justice continuum. There is a broad level of leadership/investment from various groups including: local DMC committees, the statewide DMC subcommittee, ITFYW, JJAC, other partnerships and stakeholders are essential factors to reducing DMC.

5. What do you need from OJJDP to be successful with your plan?
OJJDP continues to be a great partner to Iowa in Iowa's DMC efforts. In 2021, we will continue to seek technical assistance from OJJDP in the areas identified in the DMC goals and objectives including: prevention, pre-charge diversion, early system intervention, reentry, and adult court transfer. Particular practices in these areas that are identified as effective for Youth of Color are beneficial to Iowa's DMC efforts.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
Iowa's State Court Administration and Juvenile Court Services personnel are key partners in advancing DMC goals and objectives and juvenile justice reform efforts. These partners prioritize public safety, youth accountability, and support. Specific validated instruments used by Juvenile Court Services to assess risk to public safety are the Detention Screening Tool and Iowa Delinquency Assessment.

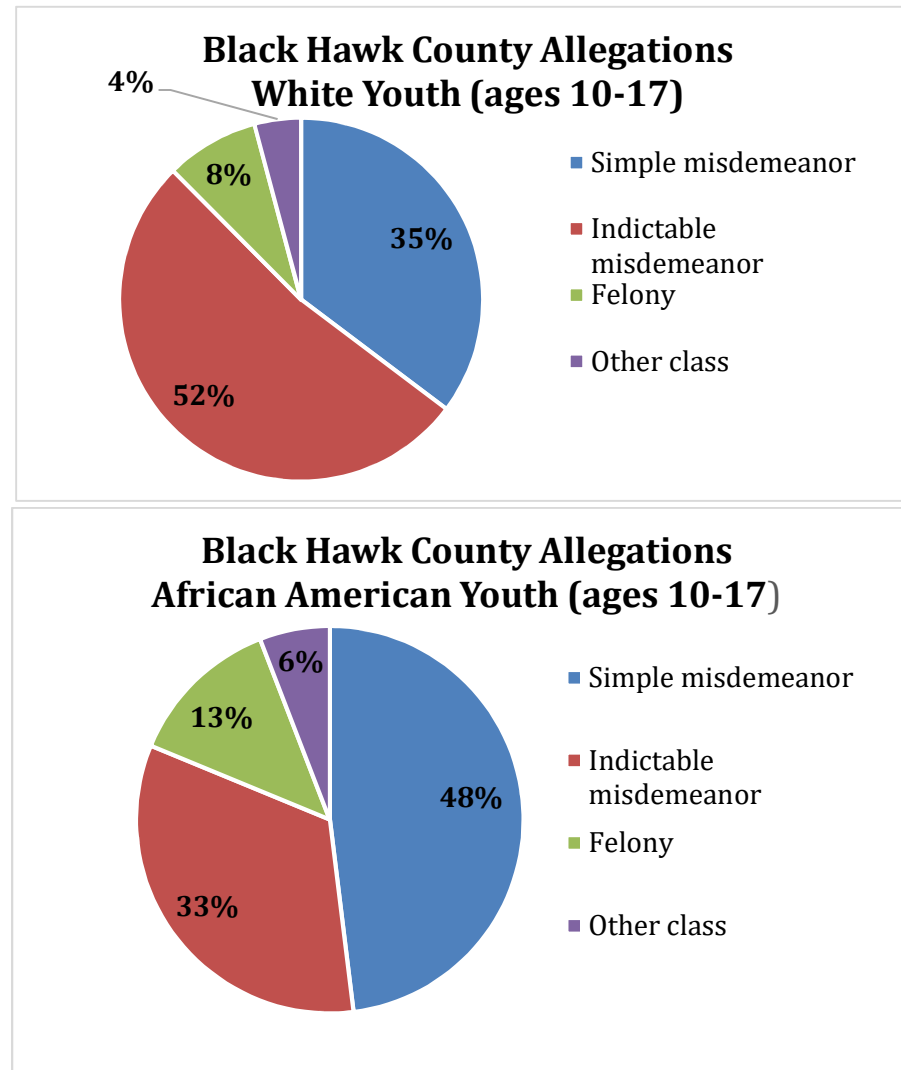
BLACK HAWK COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

Black Hawk County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	8,888	72.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	155	37.0%	--	--	38	38.4%	45	54.9%	51	52.0%	43	37.4%	177	44.9%
Diversion	119	39.1%	--	--	26	35.1%	32	62.7%	39	62.9%	28	40.0%	125	48.6%
Pretrial Detention	11	33.3%	--	--	1	12.5%	1	16.7%	6	85.7%	7	50.0%	15	42.9%
Secure Confinement	2	20.0%	--	--	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	3	60.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	14.3%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	--	1	50.0%	1	33.3%	2	33.3%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	2,017	16.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	245	59.1%	238	-2.0%	57	57.6%	34	41.5%	43	43.9%	68	59.1%	202	51.3%
Diversion	175	57.5%	175	4.0%	44	59.5%	18	35.3%	21	33.9%	39	55.7%	122	47.5%
Pretrial Detention	21	63.6%	20	-2.0%	7	87.5%	5	83.3%	1	14.3%	7	50.0%	20	57.1%
Secure Confinement	8	80.0%	7	-2.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	2	40.0%
Adult Court Transfer	6	85.7%	5	-1.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	1	50.0%	2	66.7%	4	66.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Black Hawk County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?

Overall, 2020 numbers are down.

2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?

All % meet or exceed the goal with the exception of diversion. 60% of all AA complaints were diverted whereas the prior year nearly 70% of AA complaints were diverted.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

COVID impacted our data for CY20. Barriers continue to include diversion options available to youth under the age of 13 who are referred to JCS. We are working with the DCAT project to create a diversion program which includes youth and parent services with a wide array of therapy, education and flexible support. Once the contract is in place, we will educate law enforcement and the schools in hopes of better servicing this population. (We used 2019 data which is more reflective of a typical year.) Of the 119-youth referred age 13 and under, 85 were AA. We know they recidivate at a much higher rate. CY20 saw a drop of 65% in school complaints in Black Hawk County which we believe attributed to the unsuccessful goal for diversion.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

Data with several views is helpful. The complaint count with a kid count both by race and gender. Locations of the charges and types of charges is helpful. This is true of the majority of data points including detention, STS, waiver cases, placement history etc. Recidivism from prior years is helpful as well. When the majority of youth have only one contact with JCS, perhaps it does not make sense to spend time on those youth, but to dig deeper into those who continue to recidivate.

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

We continued our weekly contact with the majority of our clients using Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Some of the contact went virtual for 6-8 weeks, otherwise most were in person and often the virtual contact was more often when needed. Group work was changed to individual education for several weeks with some of the individual or virtual contact continuing as the need dictated. We use evidence-based programs and services when possible and many providers have increased the trauma informed care in local programs.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

The 2020 data does not align with the typical year due to the pandemic. We used the 2019 data as our basis for planning purposes.

Black Hawk County Data Goal Worksheet

Black Hawk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	8,982	73.2%	8,902	73.1%	8,962	72.8%	8,888	71.8%	8,888	71.8%	4,300	71.1%	4,531	72.5%	8,831	71.8%	--
Complaint	259	36.0%	153	30.8%	174	39.3%	192	38.2%	155	37.4%	68	54.4%	109	40.5%	177	44.9%	--
Diversion	230	45.5%	101	33.8%	108	40.9%	113	39.5%	119	39.1%	52	50.0%	73	47.7%	125	48.6%	--
Pretrial Detention	15	25.0%	11	22.4%	11	37.9%	8	17.4%	11	27.5%	3	50.0%	12	41.4%	15	42.9%	--
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	2	22.2%	6	42.9%	2	13.3%	2	20.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	3	60.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	36.4%	2	10.5%	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	2	33.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	1,877	15.3%	1,892	15.5%	1,984	16.1%	2,017	16.3%	2,017	16.3%	1,002	16.6%	979	15.7%	1,981	16.1%	--
Complaint	474	65.8%	326	65.7%	236	53.3%	302	60.2%	245	59.2%	52	41.6%	150	55.8%	202	51.3%	57%
Diversion	277	54.9%	188	62.9%	131	49.6%	140	49.0%	175	57.6%	47	45.2%	75	49.0%	122	47.5%	60%
Pretrial Detention	45	75.0%	37	75.5%	18	62.1%	33	71.7%	21	52.5%	3	50.0%	17	58.6%	20	57.1%	50%
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	6	66.7%	11	78.6%	12	80.0%	8	80.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	50%
Adult Court Transfer	7	63.6%	16	84.2%	5	100.0 %	12	75.0%	6	66.7%	1	100.0%	3	60.0%	4	66.7%	60%

Black Hawk County Data Goal Worksheet

Black Hawk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	12,264		12,179		12,308		12,377		12,377		6,049		6,251		12,300		--
Complaint	720		496		443		502		414		125		269		394		--
Diversion	505		299		264		286		304		104		153		257		--
Pretrial Detention	60		49		29		46		40		6		29		35		--
Secure Confinement	5		9		14		15		10		0		5		5		--
Adult Court Transfer	11		19		5		16		9		1		5		6		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Black Hawk County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.
BHC has a higher percentage of AA youth complaints and a higher percentage of diversions than the state. Statewide pretrial detention was lower as was adult transfer cases than Black Hawk County. BHC secure confinement was lower than the state percentage.
2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
Success for BHC would be to increase viable options for law enforcement, schools and families to obtain services outside of the juvenile justice system. Success would also be seen as a strong partnership between community agencies to focus on the best possible outcomes for our youth.
3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
We plan to impact the initial complaint disparity and to also view the data as a youth count vs complaint count. This will be through the education of partners including schools and law enforcement along with the expansion of opportunities to access community programs and services.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
Yes. We conduct law enforcement training every 2-3 years for the major law enforcement agencies such as Waterloo Police Department, BHC Sheriff Department and Cedar Falls Police. Our relationship and education of Waterloo Schools was growing until the pandemic slowed progress, but we are committed to regain some of that momentum. The mental health system has a new service which can accept youth and parents with or without insurance and provides flexibility.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
Data review where the data set is viewed from many different aspects.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
Continue our weekly contact with the majority of our clients using Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Continue to use evidence-based programs and services when possible and collaborate with providers to increase the trauma informed care in local programs.

Black Hawk County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Meet with law enforcement and schools to review viable options for youth with challenging behavior.	Ruth Frush; Terrance Campbell; Brian Sedgwick	5/1/2021	12/31/2021	Met		None	Meetings have been completed
Work with DCAT project to create a diversion program to support youth aged 13 and under and their parents	Ruth Frush	2/1/2021	12/31/2021	In progress- short term	Ashlyn Wlagren; Erin Casella		Contract is in place
Ensure new DCAT contract achieves outlined objectives	Ruth Frush; Ashlyn Walgren	6 months after contract start date	1/15/2022	Ongoing- long term	Terrance Campbell; Brian Sedgewick	None	Review will be ongoing for a minimum of 2 - 3 years to measure impact on the number of complaints for youth aged 13 and under
Quarterly review DMC data	Ruth Frush	1/1/2021	12/31/2021	Ongoing- long term	Terrance Campbell, Brian Sedgwick, John Mcenany	None	On going

DES MOINES COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

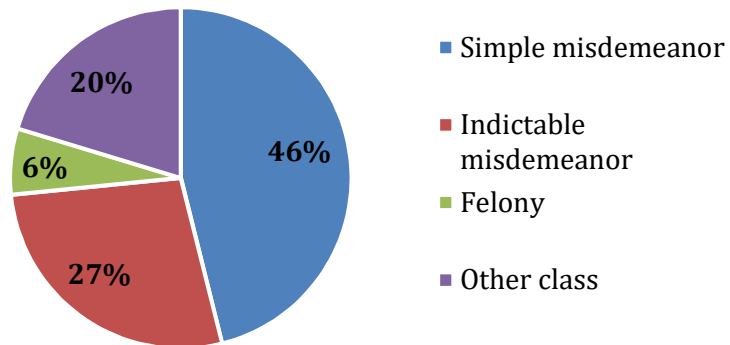
Calendar Year 2020 Data

Des Moines County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	3,217	80.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	154	46.2%	--	--	37	61.7%	21	58.3%	20	50.0%	19	55.9%	97	57.1%
Diversion	127	49.0%	--	--	29	64.4%	13	65.0%	29	65.9%	13	46.4%	84	61.3%
Pretrial Detention	9	56.3%	--	--	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Secure Confinement	2	100.0%	--	--	0	--	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%
Adult Court Transfer	6	54.5%	--	--	0	--	2	66.7%	0	--	2	100.0%	4	80.0%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	513	11.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	189	56.8%	116	-1.7%	23	38.3%	15	41.7%	20	50.0%	13	38.2%	71	41.8%
Diversion	122	47.1%	76	-5.0%	15	33.3%	7	35.0%	15	34.1%	14	50.0%	51	37.2%
Pretrial Detention	8	50.0%	10	0.0%	2	66.7%	2	50.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	--	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	2	66.7%
Adult Court Transfer	4	36.4%	2	0.0%	0	--	1	33.3%	0	--	0	0.0%	1	20.0%

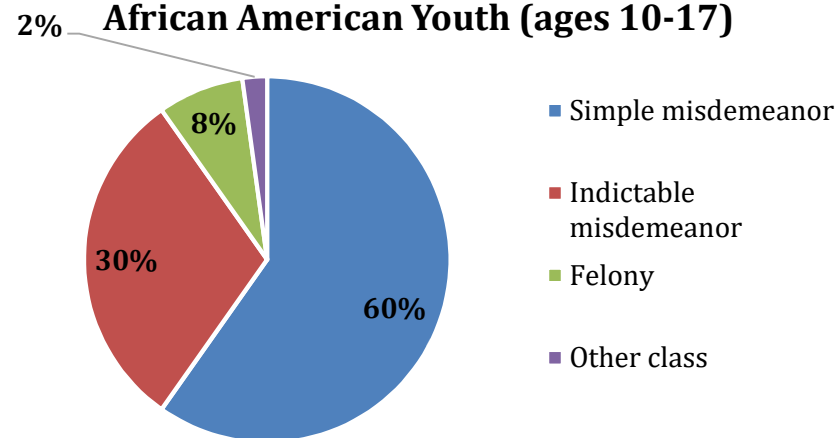
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Des Moines County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Des Moines County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Des Moines County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
African American - Population 513; Complaints 71; Diversion 51; Pretrial Detention 5; Secure Confinement 2; and Adult Court Transfer 1.
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
Not all. Goals met or exceeded in Complaints, Diversion, Pretrial Detention, and Adult Court Transfer.
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?
Use of Evidence Based Practices by staff; EPICS, Iowa Delinquency Assessment, Detention Screening Tool, Motivational Interviewing, etc. Continued training for staff including Implicit Bias Training. Covid pandemic reduced numbers and changed operations and put-up barriers. Work methods were adapted to allow us to continue to do the work safely with all concerned. We partnered with our computer department to work out methods of consistent contact; with the Courts to work out hearings; and with providers to make sure services were delivered. Next year may be another year for adaptation in how we work.
4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?
OJJDP assists with research material, review of programs, information about effective programs being used in smaller rural areas.
CJJP assists with making program information available, assisting with data requests, participates in program analysis, making training available, bringing in national experts, and offering assistance in reviewing research and recommending methods of operation.
5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?
Even with the pandemic, we reviewed each referral received and made sure that the appropriate action was taken in each matter. Consistent contact was maintained with clients and their families. Services were provided to our clients as needed. Responsibility for our own actions was stressed even during times of hardship.
6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?
A global pandemic can't be counted on to reduce the number of complaints being made. Continued use of our proven methods will assist in reducing our workload.

Des Moines County Data Goal Worksheet

Des Moines County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	3,309	81.1%	3,277	81.0%	3,275	80.7%	3,217	79.8%	3,217	79.8%	1,611	79.4%	1,618	79.1%	3,229	79.2%	--
Complaint	248	61.4%	191	58.8%	222	62.2%	175	56.8%	154	46.2%	31	63.3%	66	54.5%	97	57.1%	--
Diversion	208	62.8%	178	67.7%	146	60.3%	124	57.4%	127	49.0%	33	66.0%	51	58.6%	84	61.3%	--
Pretrial Detention	27	64.3%	17	53.1%	23	69.7%	30	69.8%	8	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	--
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	4	80.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	--
Adult Court Transfer	5	83.3%	9	56.3%	7	58.3%	6	75.0%	6	54.5%	0	0.0%	4	80.0%	4	80.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	480	11.8%	478	11.8%	482	11.9%	513	12.7%	513	12.7%	261	12.9%	262	12.8%	523	12.8%	--
Complaint	148	36.6%	129	39.7%	126	35.3%	119	38.7%	167	50.2%	17	34.7%	54	44.6%	71	41.8%	100
Diversion	115	34.7%	82	31.2%	87	36.0%	80	37.0%	122	47.1%	16	32.0%	35	40.2%	51	37.2%	78
Pretrial Detention	15	35.7%	14	43.8%	8	24.2%	10	23.3%	7	43.8%	0	0.0%	5	62.5%	5	62.5%	5
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	2
Adult Court Transfer	1	16.7%	6	37.5%	5	41.7%	2	25.0%	5	45.5%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	1

Des Moines County Data Goal Worksheet

Des Moines County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	4,085		4,050		4,064		4,031		4,031		2,030		2,046		4,076		--
Complaint	387		315		347		308		333		49		121		170		--
Diversion	328		256		253		214		259		50		87		137		--
Pretrial Detention	42		32		33		43		16		0		8		8		--
Secure Confinement	5		4		1		4		2		0		3		3		--
Adult Court Transfer	6		16		11		8		11		0		5		5		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Des Moines County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.
Unexpected decrease in complaints; state also saw reduction. Covid pandemic would certainly have had an effect in the county and statewide. Also believe that the emphasis that Juvenile Court Services has put in the county and throughout the state on staff usage of evidence-based practices would also have contributed to this reduction. Statewide, JCS is working on consistency in operation throughout the state.
2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
Reduction in number of complaints, placements out of the home, waivers to adult court, and need for detention placements. Continued consistent use of evidence-based practices and ongoing monitor of operational activity. Continued development of resources.
3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
A reduction of complaints is reasonable to expect. Unfortunately, the actual number may rise next year due to the overall influence of the pandemic on complaint numbers. As we return to more "normal" activity, the numbers may go up but can still have a reduction from what may have been the total had covid not been involved. African American referrals can certainly be reduced with consistent handling of all referrals.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
Reduction is a reasonable expectation. It will not happen without attention and work. Continued review of operations and methods will allow for adjustments during the year as needed.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
Continued support from OJJDP would be sought for informational purposes to research as needed. CJJP helps with the operational end of it to assist with programming.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives? Continue to effectively review any complaints referred to Juvenile Court Services; complete assessment and evaluate action needed; determine what service and dosage of service is needed; and involve parents in the work. Identify resources available for use by clients during and after supervision status. Hold the juveniles responsible but support them as they progress through the finalization of the supervision status.

Des Moines County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Des Moines Co. Cultural Team Meetings	Community Committee	Jan1, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	ongoing - long term	other community members as identified	not identified at this time	monthly meetings; outreach in community and schools; resources identified for public
Implicit Bias Training	Ia. Judicial Branch	1/1/21	12/31/21	Met	none	none	Staff completed training; available for new staff or booster training
Iowa Delinquency Assessment, Detention Screening Tool, Effective Practices in Community Supervision	Juvenile Court Services	1/1/21	12/31/21	ongoing long term	None	Continued training as needed	JCS tools validated and updated; used in operation
Functional Family Therapy	Four Oaks Family Services	1/1/21	12/31/21	ongoing long term	none	none	Intensive family counseling in home and community; services all 14 counties in district
Alternative Community Treatment	Young House Family Services	1/1/21	12/31/21	ongoing long term	none	none	Individual and family counseling prevent placements out of home and assist with transition back to home after placement
Juvenile Detention Center Counseling	Young House Family Services	1/1/21	12/31/21	ongoing long term	none	none	Counseling services to juveniles in detention placement; group counseling as needed
Brief Intensive Services	Young House Family Services	1/1/21	12/31/21	ongoing long term	none	none	Counseling services provided to families not involved with JCS or DHS

DUBUQUE COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

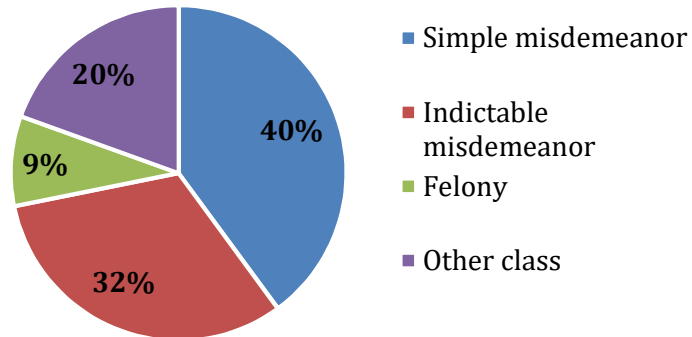
Dubuque County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	8,644	86.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	320	58.3%	--	--	85	70.8%	57	69.5%	62	50.0%	36	47.4%	240	59.7%
Diversion	242	61.3%	--	--	80	69.6%	59	68.6%	53	60.2%	32	56.1%	224	64.7%
Pretrial Detention	15	46.8%	--	--	5	50.0%	3	42.9%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	12	57.1%
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	3	42.9%
Adult Court Transfer	5	83.3%	--	--	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	3	33.3%
African-American														
Population	706	7.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	217	39.5%	213	-2.0%	33	27.5%	23	28.0%	59	47.6%	40	52.6%	155	38.6%
Diversion	142	35.9%	146	3.0%	32	27.8%	25	29.1%	34	38.6%	25	43.9%	116	33.5%
Pretrial Detention	15	46.8%	14	-2.0%	5	50.0%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	42.9%
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	3	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%
Adult Court Transfer	1	16.7%	1	0.0%	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	--	3	100.0%	6	66.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

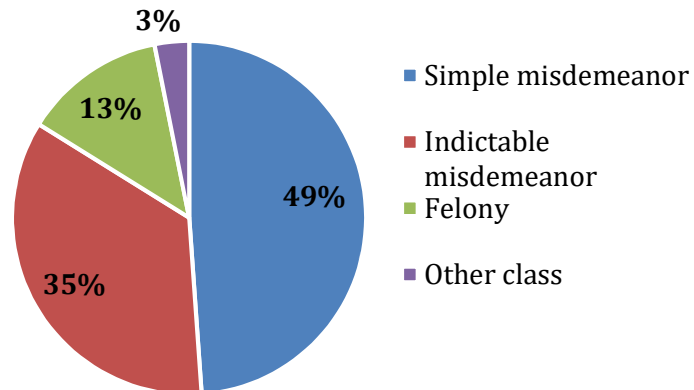
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Dubuque County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Dubuque County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Dubuque County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?

The number of AA complaints was down by 62 referrals while the % of AA referrals was less, it did not meet the 2% goal. Overall referrals during 2020 was down and was not a typical year. The percentage of AA complaints that were diverted was up compared to 2019. (75% for 2020 and 65% for 2019) However, the diversion compared to all referrals did not meet the goal. Pretrial detention showed both the number decreasing and the percentage - goal met. Secure confinement showed the number increased but the overall percentage of AA had decreased. Waivers increased in both raw numbers and percentage - goal was not met.

2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?

Complaints - number decrease (.9% decrease) and did not meet the 2% goal. According to this chart, the diversion goal was not met - in fact moved farther away from the yearly target. If you look at the diversions compared to the complaints there was improvement, but that way it is measured here, it did not meet the goal. Pretrial detention goal was met with a decrease in numbers and percentage. Secure confinement increased in the number of youth, but the percentage decreased according to the chart - goal met. Waivers to adult court - did not meet goal.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Restorative Strategies continues to expand with referrals from the school system. COVID impacted school referrals which directly impacted the overall referrals and also the number of referrals that normally are diverted. Less referrals to the office, less detention holds.

Not met goals begin with the referral rate. Many of the diversion cases are from the school. We have expanded the Restorative Strategies project which will assist in both diversion and complaint numbers from the school. Unsure if it will impact the %, but we know there are disparities in school referrals.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

Provide the statistical breakdown in many views. Not just as in the chart. Knowing the gender/race; referral source; first time referrals; etc. is helpful when considering other interventions.

Dubuque County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

We divert as many first-time simple misdemeanor youth as possible and first-time marijuana charges.

There is a review process for the Court which includes review of the IDA and compliance. We provide EPCIS on a weekly basis for moderate and high-risk youth. There is also a screening committee for the State Training School.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

2020 numbers are skewed by COVID. We prefer to use 2019 as a more stable basis to work from when setting the 2021 goals.

Dubuque County Data Goal Worksheet

Dubuque County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	8,989	88.6%	8,795	87.8%	8,728	86.5%	8,644	86.6%	8,644	86.6%	4,229	86.0%	4,370	86.7%	8,599	86.4%	--
Complaint	440	57.9%	251	53.7%	274	49.5%	254	53.7%	320	58.3%	69	60.0%	171	59.6%	240	59.7%	--
Diversion	377	61.9%	195	59.3%	218	49.7%	187	57.4%	242	61.3%	64	59.8%	160	66.9%	224	64.7%	--
Pretrial Detention	26	44.1%	20	41.7%	18	58.1%	18	58.1%	15	46.8%	5	83.3%	7	46.7%	12	57.1%	--
Secure Confinement	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	3	42.9%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	2	22.2%	5	45.5%	5	83.3%	2	66.7%	1	16.7%	3	33.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	587	5.8%	613	6.1%	732	7.3%	706	7.1%	706	7.1%	334	6.8%	372	7.4%	706	7.1%	--
Complaint	306	40.3%	206	44.1%	274	49.5%	212	44.8%	217	39.5%	42	36.5%	113	39.4%	155	38.6%	37%
Diversion	214	35.1%	125	38.0%	218	49.7%	135	41.4%	142	35.9%	39	36.4%	77	32.2%	116	33.5%	40%
Pretrial Detention	32	54.2%	27	56.3%	10	32.3%	13	41.9%	15	46.8%	1	16.7%	8	53.3%	9	42.9%	40%
Secure Confinement	4	66.7%	3	50.0%	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%	4	57.1%	55%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	7	77.8%	6	54.5%	1	16.7%	1	33.3%	5	83.3%	6	66.7%	50%

Dubuque County Data Goal Worksheet

Dubuque County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	10,155		10,027		10,107		9,987		9,987		4,916		5,038		9,954		--
Complaint	639		442		504		473		549		115		287		402		--
Diversion	544		315		373		367		395		107		239		346		--
Pretrial Detention	59		48		31		38		32		6		15		21		--
Secure Confinement	3		6		4		3		5		0		7		7		--
Adult Court Transfer	6		6		9		10		6		3		6		9		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Dubuque County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.

Dubuque has a slightly lower % of AA youth; however, AA complaints are higher than the state average, but are diverted at a higher rate as well. Pretrial detention is lower than the state percentage. Other categories are higher than state average. While the number of youth in the decision points has decreased, it has also decreased for white youth and the impact on the percentages is minimal.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.

Community partners coming together to create learning opportunities for all youth with some specifically created for youth of color. We are working with law enforcement and the schools to directly divert youth to programming rather than creating a law complaint on the first incident with youth where the complaint does not have significant victim impact. We continue to share information with JCS staff and partners to discuss viable ways to handle cases. Education is also provided to law enforcement and the school around JCS primary goal and process. It is our goal to increase community awareness and encourage partners to seek alternative methods of working with difficult youth who are not a true public safety.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.

We plan to decrease the number of AA complaints to JCS. We are seeking to expand diversion to be more culturally inclusive. On a statewide level we are working to create residential placement options which specifically address criminogenic risk areas. If that can be accomplished, fewer youth will need to be placed at the State Training School.

4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.

There is no way to reasonably predict the number of complaints referred in a year. The work tends to ebb and flow. Once the complaint has been filed with JCS, we divert as many as possible. Often, we divert a youth more than once, if it is for a different offense. We have initiated the practice to make phone contact with the parent to explain the process and diversion options rather than simply send a letter with referral information. We are hopeful that if the parent needs/wants additional assistance, some community resources can be recommended. Parents of younger youth will also receive more of a

Dubuque County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

community case management diversion. With additional support for the parent, it is anticipated more community resources can be developed to address the needs of the family rather than using law enforcement and JCS. We believe there will be a positive impact on our DMC goals for next year.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
Different format. We anticipate requesting expanded data to view the impact in a variety of ways.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
We continue to expand our evidence-based practices in community programs. We use the Evidence Based Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) format with skill building interventions with weekly meetings with youth. We have included many of the JJRI strategies for transitioning youth returning to the community. We continue to expand our relationship and presence in the community to encourage frank discussion of local issues and joint problem solving.

Dubuque County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off							
Increase the Restorative Strategies Project to 20 youth not referred to JCS with a minimum of 10 of them age 13 and under	John McEnany	2/1/21	12/31/21	In progress-short term	Dubuque Schools; Juv Court School Liaison; Dubuque Police Department; Dubuque DCAT; Greater Dubuque	None at this time	Review of the Restorative Strategy project data. Discuss with school and law enforcement to obtain feedback.
Increase the number of mentoring matches to a minimum of 30% of all minority youth at moderate or high risk	John McEnany	1/1/21	12/31/21	Ongoing-long term	Each JCO; Terrance Campbell, John McEnany	None at this time	Review data every quarter to determine if goal is met or more coaching is needed
Expand diversion option for youth under the age of 13 years	John McEnany, Ruth Frush	1/1/21	12/31/21	In progress-short term	Law Enforcement; School; DHS	None at this time	Review of data. Goal is met when youth are no longer referred to JCS for nuisance or minor school related charges.
2020 GOALS							
Continued implementation of JDAI				Ongoing-long term			
Participate in Local DMC related meetings				Ongoing-long term			
Increase mentoring				Delayed			Delayed due to COVID - will revitalize project
Increase YTDM				Ongoing-long term			
Implement restorative practices in schools				Ongoing-long term			
Enhance community involvement around DMC				Ongoing-long term			

JOHNSON COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

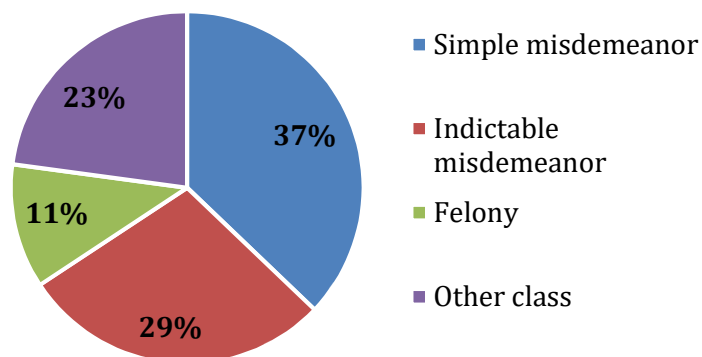
Johnson County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	9,220	71.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	159	46.1%	--	--	38	48.1%	21	61.8%	32	61.5%	18	54.5%	109	55.1%
Diversion	118	49.2%	--	--	33	62.3%	22	46.8%	20	62.5%	16	88.9%	91	60.7%
Pretrial Detention	16	30.2%	--	--	2	20.0%	1	50.0%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	5	16.1%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	--	--	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	1,551	11.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	160	46.4%	140	-12.5%	34	43.0%	11	32.4%	18	34.6%	14	42.4%	77	38.9%
Diversion	102	42.5%	107	5.0%	16	30.2%	23	48.9%	10	31.3%	2	11.1%	51	34.0%
Pretrial Detention	21	39.6%	18	-15.0%	3	30.0%	1	50.0%	3	27.3%	7	87.5%	14	45.2%
Secure Confinement	3	100.0%	3	0.0%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	--		0.0%	0	--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

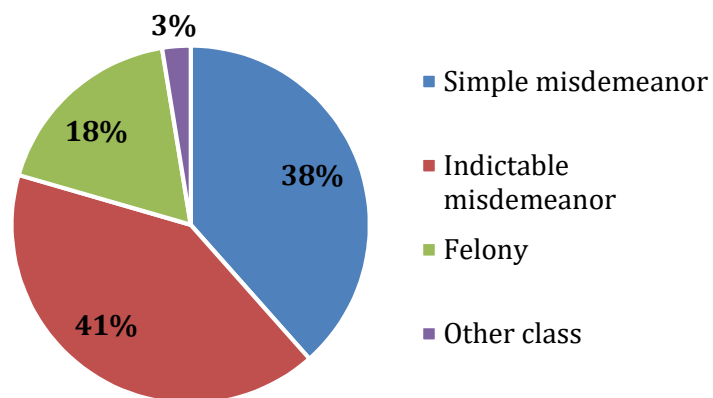
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Johnson County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Johnson County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Johnson County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?

What are your new numbers? • Complaints - 186. Diversion - 142. Pretrial Detention - 19. Secure Confinement - 4 Adult Court Transfers - 0 Complaints - 186. Diversion - 142. Pretrial Detention – 19. Secure Confinement - 4. Adult Court Transfers - 0

2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?

Complaints: Yes. Our goal was for a 12.5% reduction in complaints against African American Youth. Complaints in 2019 were 160 and in 2020 were 77. This constitutes a 52% reduction in such complaints. Additionally, representation of African American youth as a percentage of all charges was reduced from 46.4% to 38.9% of the annual complaints. This reduction was most likely caused by the change in practice due to the pandemic. However, it may lead to a more lasting change on the behavior of law enforcement especially when coupled with the impact of the Black Lives Matter movement that thrived in 2020. Diversion: No. Our goal was a 5.0% increase in diversion opportunities for African American youth. Unfortunately, the 2020 data reveals a 7.5% reduction in diversion offerings. I don't have a good explanation for this as we diverted all first offense simple misdemeanors at the onset of the pandemic. Pretrial Detention: A qualified yes. The target was a reduction in pretrial detention by 15% which was technically met with an actual 33% reduction numerically. However, the implicit goal of reducing the percentage of African American youth held in pretrial detention, in fact, increased from 39.6% to 45% Secure Confinement: No goal in this area.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

In Johnson County, there are several practices that are working well to address disparate treatment in the Juvenile Justice System.

Use of Evidence Based Practices: As it true statewide, Johnson County employs the use of the IDA risk assessment to determine the level of intervention for youthful offenders. This ensures low level offenders do not get deeper into the system. Johnson County is also participating in the development of a decision matrix to ensure youth are getting the right amount of intervention to fuel future success.

Pre-Charge Diversion Efforts: Continued partnership with county wide LE agencies in the implementation of pre charge diversion has succeeded in reducing the number of complaints. We have received feedback from ICPD and CPD that officers are looking at juvenile offenders differently and are asking if more charges can be diverted. They may

Johnson County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

be choosing not to charge in certain cases. We are currently analyzing the impact of pre charge diversion on the IDA risk level. Keeping youth out of the system for a longer period of time will result in a lower IDA delinquency score and may result in them not coming deeper into the system if they do return.

Continued Community Partnerships: Johnson County also developed a community-based intervention for young offenders (under age 12) with United Action for Youth. This allows law enforcement to offer this intervention rather than charging these youth.

Macro Considerations: Of course, we cannot rule out the impact of the pandemic on these numbers. I would also like to believe the Black Lives Matter movement caused all of us to more deeply consider how we are interacting with youth of color and how our individual recommendations may contain implicit bias.

However, there continue to be significant barriers.

Pretrial Detention: Johnson County needs to further analyze data of the use of technical violations and detention placement. Use of the DST is now fully implemented but we do not have enough data to analyze at this time.

New Leadership in two major LE Agencies: With the social constraints caused by the pandemic, networking with the new leadership in the county has been limited. We need to redouble efforts to form these new partnerships to ensure we do not lose the progress we have made.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

Johnson County values the support of OJJDP and CJJP in a number of ways. Most importantly, ensuring issues of disparity are regularly addressed with the most current data to drive decision making. Maintenance of a statewide pre charge diversion portal will be essential in analyzing the impact of such programs and replicating them across the state.

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

Due to our pre charge diversion efforts reducing risk levels for youth entering the system, caseloads are significantly down in Johnson County. This offers JCOs more time to spend with youth and families of higher need/risk. This results in having more time to develop meaningful case plans to best address the youth's needs. We continue to use the data from

Johnson County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

the IDA to identify the leading criminogenic factors in each case and target the highest need areas. We continue to employ evidence-based practices in our daily practice.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

Data offers insight into areas that need attention and verifies what is working. It allows us to focus development efforts on addressing out most disparate goal areas.

Johnson County Data Goal Worksheet

Johnson County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	8,933	73.5%	9,025	72.7%	9,216	71.9%	9,220	71.8%	9,220	71.8%	4,535	71.3%	4,678	72.4%	9,213	71.9%	--
Complaint	184	43.0%	168	40.6%	191	43.1%	178	41.9%	159	46.1%	49	59.8%	60	51.7%	109	55.1%	--
Diversion	137	43.9%	123	47.7%	151	50.7%	146	45.6%	118	49.2%	48	63.2%	43	58.1%	91	60.7%	--
Pretrial Detention	18	45.0%	19	40.4%	16	33.3%	24	37.5%	16	30.2%	3	30.0%	2	9.5%	5	16.1%	--
Secure Confinement	2	28.6%	1	100.0 %	1	50.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	100.0 %	0	0.0%	3	37.5%	1	20.0%	1	100.0 %	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	1,411	11.6%	1,449	11.7%	1,530	11.9%	1,551	12.1%	1,551	12.1%	826	13.0%	788	12.2%	1,614	12.6%	--
Complaint	209	48.8%	203	49.0%	204	46.0%	214	50.4%	160	46.4%	27	32.9%	50	43.1%	77	38.9%	-12.5% (140)
Diversion	147	47.1%	106	41.1%	117	39.3%	153	47.8%	102	42.5%	22	28.9%	29	39.2%	51	34.0%	5% (108)
Pretrial Detention	18	45.0%	18	38.3%	20	41.7%	30	46.9%	21	39.6%	5	50.0%	9	42.9%	14	45.2%	-15% (18)
Secure Confinement	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	3	100.0 %	0	0.0%	4	100.0 %	4	100.0 %	-25% (3)
Adult Court Transfer	0	0.0%	3	100.0 %	5	62.5%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--

Johnson County Data Goal Worksheet

Johnson County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	12,168		12,367		12,716		12,849		12,849		6,359		6,459		12,818		--
Complaint	357		389		428		425		345		82		116		198		--
Diversion	288		250		302		324		240		76		74		150		--
Pretrial Detention	40		47		48		66		53		10		21		31		--
Secure Confinement	8		1		0		5		3		0		4		4		--
Adult Court Transfer	4		3		8		5		1		0		0		0		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Johnson County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.

In CY2020, complaints were significantly reduced due to COVID 19. For African American youth, simple misdemeanor complaints were reduced by 64%. For Caucasian youth the reduction was 42%. Similar numbers are seen with indictable misdemeanors - 40% and 44% respectively. Felony complaints remained nearly the same as CY2019. The amount of disparity remains alarming. African American youth are far more likely to be charged with a simple misdemeanor than white youth, but significant disparity is realized at all charging levels. Complaints continue to fall in general - determine how much of this decline is due to pre charge diversion. It is clear continued efforts to impact the number of initial complaints, like pre charge diversion, are needed. Our plan toward this end was interrupted by the virus and pending leadership changes in two of the largest LE entities in the county.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.

Diversion of all first offense simple misdemeanors. I think this will have a significant impact on the youth's risk score if they enter the system - we are currently analyzing these effects. I hope the data will show a significant effect of delaying entry into the delinquency system with the resulting IDA risk level. I feel the pre charge diversion program has led to significantly reduced caseloads which has allowed the JCOs to focus their efforts on the highest risk youth.

A strong DMC committee should contain LE and the school leadership. Membership has been shifting and attendance has been spotty.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.

Our plan is to continue to focus on these areas: Detention reductions for technical violations Continue to develop community-based alternatives for LE to use instead of charging youth of color (i.e. UAY Intervention for Youth under 12) Expand pre-charge diversion to reduce the number of complaints coming into our system.

Continue to employ the use of the DST to screen youth being referred to detention.

4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.

Full implementation of the DST has now occurred. This may help with overall disparity of admits to detention. We developed a plan for addressing technical violations that does

Johnson County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

not involve requesting a warrant or placing in detention. We need to continue to educate DAJs in this area. There is widespread support for pre charge diversion. The leadership at ICPD and the Johnson County Sheriff's Department is now on board so those efforts can go forward.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
Continued data management and technical support. I do appreciate your agency keeping us focused on addressing this issue throughout the year.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
All of our intervention strategies are developed with cultural competency in mind. The interventions are targeted to address a criminogenic factor and educate the youth so they may refrain from such behavior in the future.
When we analyzed our pre charge diversion data we discover African American females have a noticeably higher (though still quite low) rate of recidivism compared to other groups. We added a warm hand off to a school-based support program for girls of color to attempt to address that disparity.

Johnson County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off							
COMPLAINTS AND AGE AT FIRST OFFENSE:							
<u>Continue to offer/expand the LADDERS and Theft-5 pre charge diversion programs.</u>	JCS Management, Specialist	01-01- 2021	12-1- 2021	Ongoing- long term	ICCSD, CPD, JCSD, NLPD, County Attorney's office	Data management. State Court Admin approval	Indicator: Increase in offenses approved for pre charge diversion
Expand pre charge diversion to Interference with Official Acts and Trespass charges.		01-01- 2021	12-31- 2021	Delayed		Eligibility criteria for pre charge diversion	Outcome measure: 12.5% reduction in number of complaints against African American youth in 2021
LADDERS recidivism numbers spike significantly for girls of color. To attempt to impact this disparity we will now refer those LADDERS clients to “G! World” program in Johnson County. “G! World” currently serves 170 girls of color in all secondary schools in the ICCSD.		Jan 2021	Dec 2021		ICCSD, Neighborhood Center's G!World staff		Indicator: LADDERS data on African American girls recidivism

							Outcome measure: 25% reduction in recidivism rate for girls of color
Continue working with schools to reform their discipline policy further incorporate said LADDERS program into their graduated sanctions procedures	JCS Management	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	ICCDS Admin		Indicator: UI Public Health Youth Survey, ICCSD Annual Report
Further review and modify the school's discipline policies to ensure they are objective, fair, and applied consistently to all youth	JCS Management	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	In progress-short term			Outcome measure: Meetings attended, reduction in disparity in suspension data
Consider entering an MOU with community agencies around DMC work	Chief JCO, DAJ, County Attorney's Office			In progress-short term	ICCSD Admin, LE agencies, Johnson County Board of Supervisors		Outcome measure: Agreement drafts, signed agreement
PRE-TRIAL DETENTION:							
<u>Maximize use of Alternative to Detention Program (ADI) by JCO's, as a primary detention alternative</u>	JCS Management	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	JCOs, ADI staff	Improved recruitment efforts by ADI staff	Indicator: Number of youth in detention V ADI
							Outcome Measure: 15% reduction in the number of African American youth remaining in pretrial detention longer than 48 hours

Develop protocol requiring mandatory use of Detention Screening Tool in Johnson County to fidelity	JCS Management	Jan 2021		Met			Indicator: Use of DST will be tracked through CJJP
							Outcome Measure: 10% reduction in the number of African American youth placed in pretrial detention
Require JCS approval for DST overrides	JCS Management	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	JCOs, detention staff		Indicator: Number of override decisions for African American youth
							Outcome Measure: 25% reduction in the number of African American detained by override
Develop a reporting system for technical violations on existing cases to avoid detention placement in those circumstances	JCS Management	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Met	JCOs, DAJs		Indicator: Case management outcomes for new charges, SBFO code in ICIS
							Outcome Measure: 10% reduction of the number of warrants issued for technical violations
DIVERSION:							
Develop written protocols for diversion of all simple misdemeanors and certain serious misdemeanors	JCS Management, Specialist	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	In progress-short term			Indicator: Case management service code to track diversion
							Outcome Measure: 5% increase in the number of African American youth benefitting from diversion

LINN COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

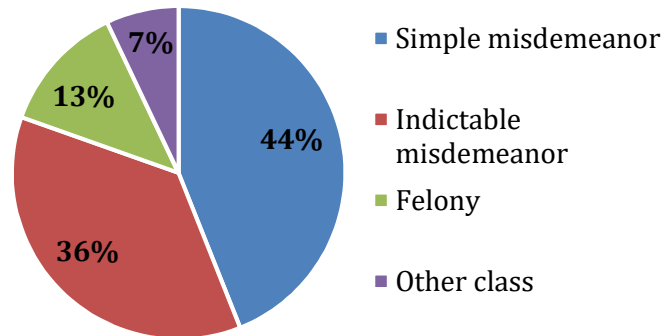
Calendar Year 2020 Data

Linn County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	19,213	81.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	675	48.8%	--	--	170	49.6%	94	56.3%	107	49.5%	74	41.3%	445	49.2%
Diversion	526	50.2%	--	--	149	51.9%	69	56.1%	81	55.1%	46	42.6%	345	51.9%
Pretrial Detention	78	51.0%	--	--	20	35.7%	5	38.5%	19	54.3%	9	36.0%	53	41.1%
Secure Confinement	5	41.7%	--	--	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%
Adult Court Transfer	11	42.3%	--	--	4	66.7%	4	80.0%	2	40.0%	7	50.0%	17	56.7%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	2,489	9.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	670	48.4%	600	-10.5%	158	46.1%	71	42.5%	99	45.8%	95	53.1%	423	46.7%
Diversion	480	45.8%	480	0.0%	126	43.9%	51	41.5%	60	40.8%	57	52.8%	294	44.2%
Pretrial Detention	49	32.0%	45	-8.0%	26	46.4%	6	46.2%	9	25.7%	16	64.0%	57	44.2%
Secure Confinement	3	25.0%	3	0.0%	3	100.0%	4	80.0%	5	100.0%	2	100.0%	14	93.3%
Adult Court Transfer	15	57.7%	15	0.0%	2	33.3%	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	6	42.9%	12	40.0%

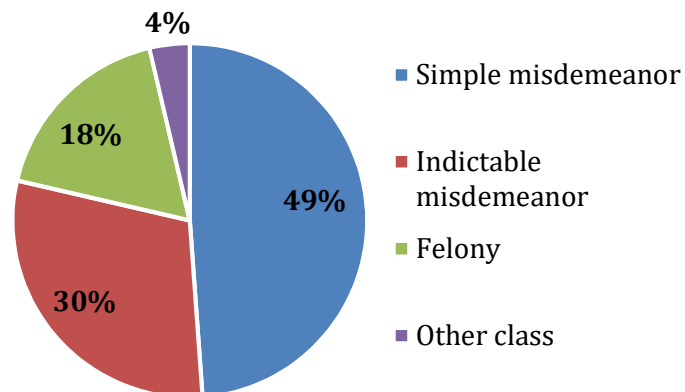
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Linn County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Linn County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Linn County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
I believe our numbers were greatly affected by the global pandemic. Specifically, the number of complaints
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
The number of overall complaints went down for African American youth but not the 10%. It was closer to 2% Our other goals were not met either.
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?
I believe with the partnerships we formed during the pandemic with community partners and modifying our practices due to the pandemic we can forge forward. Specifically, CRPD is implementing pre-arrest diversion for numerous simple misdemeanor complaints. JCS began diverting youth from our system on some first offense misdemeanors by not even offering diversion assignments or intake.
4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?
We will need help in accessing different data this next year. We will need to be able to figure out how to count the FNA intake decision as a diversion.
5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?
Number of complaints, number of detention holds went down overall.
6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?
Some of our goals are modified based on new practice due to pandemic and some of our goals were not addressed due to pandemic.

Linn County Data Goal Worksheet

Linn County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	19,775	83.3%	19,709	82.6%	19,480	81.8%	19,213	80.9%	19,213	80.9%	9,427	80.8%	9,679	79.5%	19,106	80.1%	--
Complaint	664	57.8%	529	53.0%	634	55.4%	646	52.7%	675	48.8%	147	51.2%	298	48.2%	445	49.2%	--
Diversion	536	59.9%	450	57.2%	545	58.3%	557	57.4%	526	50.2%	137	51.7%	208	52.0%	345	51.9%	--
Pretrial Detention	56	45.5%	63	49.6%	51	39.2%	49	37.4%	78	51.0%	12	42.9%	41	40.6%	53	41.1%	--
Secure Confinement	13	46.4%	5	38.5%	8	66.7%	7	38.9%	5	41.7%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	--
Adult Court Transfer	7	28.0%	20	64.5%	5	33.3%	10	34.5%	11	42.3%	4	66.7%	13	54.2%	17	56.7%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	2,174	9.2%	2,239	9.4%	2,327	9.8%	2,489	10.5%	2,489	10.5%	1,187	10.2%	1,403	11.5%	2,590	10.9%	--
Complaint	444	38.6%	431	43.1%	483	42.2%	520	42.5%	670	48.4%	122	42.5%	301	48.7%	423	46.7%	393
Diversion	319	35.6%	295	37.5%	356	38.1%	367	37.8%	570	45.8%	113	42.6%	181	45.3%	294	44.2%	273
Pretrial Detention	45	36.6%	54	42.5%	51	39.2%	43	32.8%	49	32.0%	10	35.7%	47	46.5%	57	44.2%	45
Secure Confinement	15	53.6%	7	53.8%	4	33.3%	11	61.1%	7	58.3%	0	0.0%	14	93.3%	14	93.3%	11
Adult Court Transfer	18	72.0%	11	35.5%	10	66.7%	19	65.5%	15	57.7%	2	33.3%	10	41.7%	12	40.0%	9

Linn County Data Goal Worksheet

Linn County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	23,808		23,925		23,869		23,756		23,756		11,669		12,171		23,840		--
Complaint	1,104		956		1,125		1,225		1,384		287		618		905		--
Diversion	877		769		933		988		1,048		265		400		665		--
Pretrial Detention	123		127		130		144		153		28		101		129		--
Secure Confinement	24		8		2		19		12		0		15		15		--
Adult Court Transfer	25		31		14		29		26		6		24		30		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Linn County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off							
Prearrest diversion	Sgt Welsh and Sgt Mcgarvey CRPD	01/21		Ongoing- long term	Julie Martin and Bernie Bordignon JCS	JCS will need stats from CRPD on the number of prearrest diversions for each complaint type listed	Reduction in these complaints filed with JCS by CRPD
CRPD will start diverting these first offenses: Theft 5th(retail), PCS, PDP, PULA, simple assault not injury with victim approval, Disorderly Conduct, CM 5th if victim approves and IWOA no injury							
Diversion at JCS level	Julie Martin JCS	01/21 and 8/21 for DC in school		In progress- short term	Bernie Bordignon	FNA is an intake decision. The event code associated with FNA is JDIS as a result of this new practice the number of diversions counted will be less. The intake decisions on these complaints previously was DIV, event code JDIV	Collect data for two years on these complaint types and recidivism for these complaint types to determine validity of practice
JCS has started entering intake decision of FNA on first offense complaints of Theft 5th/Theft 4th Retail Theft, PCS Marijuana PDP, PULA, DC in community. DC in school JCS will begin FNA start 2021/2022 school year						JCS will need stats separating which complaints came from each law enforcement agency in Linn County. Stats from CRPD will be impacted by their prearrest diversion practices	

DST implementation	Julie Martin JCS			Ongoing- long term	Bernie Bordignon JCS	JCS will need data to analyze situation approved for override for quality assurance	Evaluate data at end of 2021and make decisions for going forward
New practice of JCO being on call now 24/7. Law Enforcement is contacting on call JCO for request for any override of the DST		11/21					
Technical violations resulting in detention	Bernie Bordignon	01/21	12/2 1	In progress- short term	Julie Martion JCS	JCS will need to access data to evaluate if technical violations resulting in detention are JCO driven, Judge driven, or County Attorney driven	Evaluate data to determine next steps
						JCS needs standard definition of technical violation so all are counting equitable	
Enhance efforts to reduce DMC	Chris Wyatt	01/21		Delayed	Bernie Bordignon Julie Martin JCS		Delayed by Co vid
Participate State DMC subcommittee	Chris Wyatt			Ongoing- long term			
Re-evaluate the need and desire to form a core group in Linn County to address Racial and Ethnic Disparity Concerns	Chris Wyatt	01/21		Delayed	Bernie Bordignon, Julie Martin JCS		Delayed by Covid

POLK COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

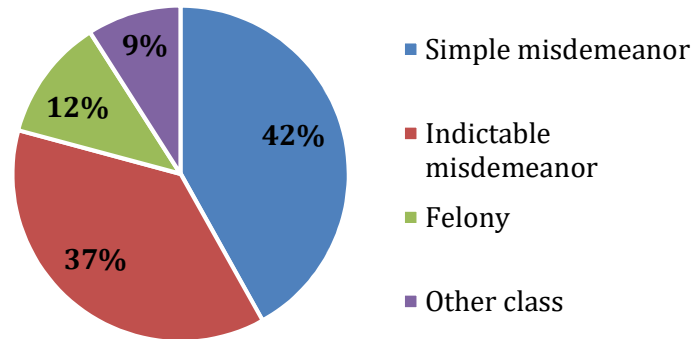
Calendar Year 2020 Data

Polk County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	36,545	69.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	992	37.7%	--	--	232	33.0%	157	44.7%	172	47.3%	133	48.9%	694	41.0%
Diversion	818	40.8%	--	--	216	38.3%	142	41.5%	134	47.0%	112	48.5%	604	42.5%
Pretrial Detention	65	27.8%	--	--	10	16.1%	6	15.0%	9	28.1%	7	33.3%	32	20.6%
Secure Confinement	2	15.4%	--	--	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	13.3%
Adult Court Transfer	3	25.0%	--	--	2	40.0%	1	20.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	4	23.5%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	5,784	10.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	1,213	46.1%	1,055	-13.0%	327	46.4%	136	38.7%	121	33.2%	95	34.9%	679	40.2%
Diversion	838	41.8%	1,048	25.0%	249	44.1%	132	38.6%	100	35.1%	71	30.7%	552	38.8%
Pretrial Detention	121	51.7%	115	-5.0%	27	43.5%	29	72.5%	16	50.0%	10	47.6%	82	52.9%
Secure Confinement	11	84.6%	8	-28.0%	1	100.0%	1	50.0%	7	77.8%	2	66.7%	11	73.3%
Adult Court Transfer	5	41.7%	5	0.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	3	75.0%	2	66.7%	9	52.9%

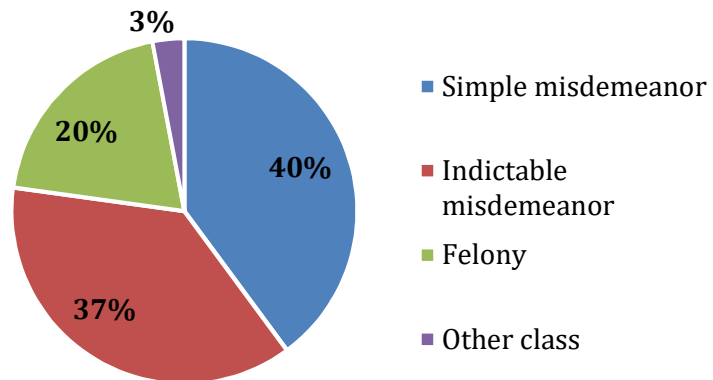
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Polk County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Polk County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Polk County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
Diversion- 679 Pretrial Detention- 82 Secure Confinement - 11 Adult Court Transfer-9
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
Despite the well-intended efforts of the Polk County JCS office, the COVID -19 pandemic caused a significant reduction in complaints for all youth in 2020. This reduction created a smaller sample size and the goals were not met for 2020.
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Complaints vs AA
2019-1213

Complaints vs AA
2020-679

Although there was a 6% decrease in complaints against African American youth in CY 2020, we did not achieve our overall goal of reducing complaints by 13%. However, we experienced some success despite a 61% decline in complaints from the previous year, which drive various decision points. Additionally, in CY 2020 Polk diverted 81% of total complaints against African American youth compared to 69% the previous year, based on this small sample size.

Last year, there were no identified barriers that hindered Polk's ability to accomplish the goals set at the various decision points. However, the pandemic limited in-person learning opportunities and the majority of juvenile complaints filed by (SRO) School Resource Officers was absent, as a result of kids being out of school. This contributed to a drastic 61% decline in complaints from law enforcement.

Polk County JCS is optimistic if we continue efforts to enhance the relationship with law enforcement, juvenile court and the community; working together to reduce a projected overwhelming percentage of increase in arrest/complaints in Polk for African American youth in 2021. By enhancing the use of pre-arrest diversion, we can continue to educate law enforcement about juvenile delinquency, child brain development, while engaging the community to find solutions to prevent further penetration of the system.

Polk County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

Polk JCS will continue to implement protocols encouraging JCO's to utilize African American Case Consultation Team (AACCT), Too Good to Lose (TGTL), Refugee Immigrant Guides (RIG), and graduated warrant protocol. Continued enhancements to the Decision-Making Matrix (DMM) and Detention Screening Tool (DST) as well as ongoing training are also necessary to ensure fidelity.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

Polk County JCS will continue to need the support of OJJDP and CJJP to explore additional funding options to support and enhance proposed DMC pre-arrest initiatives for the upcoming year. We will continue to welcome technical assistance and information regarding best practices. We would also like to continue to receive quarterly data regarding DMC numbers and any additional technical assistance as needed.

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

Polk JCS continued to invest in research and evidence-based approaches in reducing DMC amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Our most ambitious goal was to increase the number of AA youth admitted into prearrest diversion programs as well as expanding existing programs in Iowa's largest county. With the largest police department in the state, Des Moines PD generates the most referrals to Polk JCS with the largest disproportionality. Our partnerships, conversations and communication with various law enforcement agencies continues to strengthen police-community relations. We continue to work to enhance pre-existing programs that allow for targeted interventions which are research-based to effectively prevent further recidivism.

For youth that were subsequently referred to Juvenile Court during the pandemic, we worked to further implement case consultation meetings at key decision points, to assess for culturally competent alternatives or options that may not have been previously considered by Polk JCS. This involved a panel of African American community members who provide ideas for engagement and services (AACCT). Polk County JCS utilized the Detention Screening Tool (DST), a validated screening instrument, when making informed release decisions about higher risk youth, who potentially pose a risk to community safety. When necessary, JCS increased meaningful contact with these youth, while continuing to engage them in risk reduction activities, both short and long term; ensuring the majority of resources were dedicated to this target group. Examples of these risk reduction services include; EPICS, FFT, MDFT, and tracking. JCS continued to

Polk County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

follow evidence-based practices and used standardized instruments to address no/low risk youth, such as the Decision-Making Matrix.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

With the uncertainty of the impact of the pandemic and the absence of SROs in the schools in 2021, the Polk County percentage change goals at the various decision points will be reduced, to account for a probable decline in complaints in CY 2021 that will potentially allow us to set realistic and achievable goals.

However, the data in 2020 further revealed to law enforcement that lower-level offenders can be addressed through pre-arrest diversion and did not require formal court intervention. It further demonstrated, youth not posing an imminent risk to the safety of the community could be safely managed by increasing the utilization of detention alternatives and community support. Additionally, this data will be used by Polk County JCS to drive efforts to engage other law enforcement agencies to implement pre-arrest diversion programming in their communities.

Polk County Data Goal Worksheet

Polk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	35,881	71.4%	36,148	70.7%	36,545	69.9%	36,545	69.0%	36,545	69.0%	17,808	68.2%	18,599	68.9%	36,407	68.6%	--
Complaint	934	49.3%	953	46.1%	1,037	46.0%	891	41.1%	992	37.7%	216	40.8%	478	41.2%	694	41.1%	--
Diversion	737	49.1%	760	49.1%	825	49.0%	690	43.1%	818	40.8%	215	41.6%	389	43.1%	604	42.5%	--
Pretrial Detention	75	31.3%	72	32.4%	46	24.5%	53	22.8%	65	27.8%	6	20.7%	26	20.6%	32	20.6%	--
Secure Confinement	8	29.6%	11	33.3%	4	17.4%	4	30.8%	2	15.4%	0	0.0%	2	13.3%	2	13.3%	--
Adult Court Transfer	11	42.3%	6	27.3%	4	16.7%	3	15.8%	3	25.0%	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	4	23.5%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	5,269	10.5%	5,404	10.6%	5,544	10.6%	5,784	10.9%	5,784	10.9%	3,010	11.5%	2,960	11.0%	5,970	11.2%	--
Complaint	633	33.4%	734	35.5%	864	38.3%	891	41.1%	1,213	46.1%	230	43.4%	449	38.7%	679	40.2%	-3% (659)
Diversion	489	32.6%	520	33.6%	567	33.7%	604	37.7%	838	41.8%	224	43.3%	328	36.3%	552	38.9%	5% (579)
Pretrial Detention	130	54.2%	101	45.5%	108	57.4%	122	52.6%	121	51.7%	13	44.8%	69	54.8%	82	52.9%	-4% (79)
Secure Confinement	14	51.9%	15	45.5%	18	78.3%	8	61.5%	11	84.6%	0	0.0%	11	73.3%	11	73.3%	-9% (10)
Adult Court Transfer	11	42.3%	9	40.9%	12	50.0%	13	68.4%	5	41.7%	1	100.0%	8	50.0%	9	52.9%	

Polk County Data Goal Worksheet

Polk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	50,366		51,218		52,358		52,938		52,938		26,111		26,998		53,109		--
Complaint	1,892		2,062		2,230		2,169		2,633		530		1,159		1,689		--
Diversion	1,425		1,544		1,683		1,616		2,005		517		903		1,420		--
Pretrial Detention	240		222		188		237		234		29		126		155		--
Secure Confinement	34		19		15		8		13		0		15		15		--
Adult Court Transfer	25		22		23		20		207		1		16		17		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Polk County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.

Though the amount of disparity in Polk improved, the ratio remains alarming. It's clear from the data African American youth are more likely to be charged with a simple misdemeanor, felony, placed in secure confinement, and in pretrial detention than white youth.

In 2020, law enforcement complaints/arrest against African American youth declined by 5.9% in Polk and 4.3% statewide. Polk County's stats show a 3% variance in the number of complaints against African American vs Caucasian youth. This suggests our pre-arrest diversion implementation efforts to reduce the overwhelming percentage of increase in arrest/complaints in Polk for African American youth is working. This will further allow us to continue to educate law enforcement about juvenile delinquency, child brain development, while continuing to engage the community to find solutions to prevent further penetration of the system. Polk JCS will continue to be deliberate, by exploring opportunities to establish partnerships with other law enforcement agencies in 2021, to develop more formal opportunities for pre-arrest diversion to minimize contact and monitoring for low-risk youth.

With a 5.9% reduction in complaints against African American youth in Polk, in comparison to 4.3% for Caucasian youth, this reduction clearly aligns and exceeds the overall statewide reduction of 4.3%. The pattern seems clear in Polk County, while disparities pervade the juvenile justice system statewide, the disparities at the front of the system in Polk- arrests/complaints – are both where disparities are typically the largest, however decreased significantly (5.9%) in CY 2020.

In CY 2020, there was a 3% decline in the number of African American and a 1.7% increase for Caucasian. Statewide, there was an overall 3.7% decline for African American and a 2.7% increase in Caucasian youth diverted. The decline in Polk County and statewide for African American youth is attributable to the small sample size due to the pandemic and a continued lack of uniformity in pre-arrest and early diversion programming throughout the state. Polk County must continue to implement policies requiring use of Detention Screening Tool, procedures to govern overrides and expand the knowledge and use of detention alternatives to ensure detention facility holds are utilized only for safety and court purposes.

Polk County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.

Success in Polk County would resemble a stronger partnership with other law enforcement agencies, juvenile court and the community; working to reduce disparities at all decision points. By expanding prearrest diversion programming to all communities, we can educate law enforcement about juvenile delinquency, child brain development, dosage, while engaging the community to find solutions to prevent further penetration of the system.

Polk County JCS will continue to implement and modify protocols encouraging officers to utilize the African American Case Consultation Team (AACCT), Too Good to Lose (TGTL), Refugee Immigrant Families (RIG), and graduated warrant protocol. Continued enhancements to the Decision-Making Matrix (DMM), Detention Screening Tool (DST) and the IDA are also necessary while working to apply fidelity.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.

Polk JCS goal(s) are to reduce accordingly in CY 2021:

Complaints/Arrest-3% reduction in complaints vs African American youth

Diversion-5% increase for African American youth diverted

Pre-Trial Detention-3% reduction for African American youth

Secure Confinement- 3% reduction for African American youth

4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.

Polk County JCS and the DMPD Second Chance program has worked collaboratively to expand the program while incorporating evidence-based practices. The Second Chance Program recently modified and expanded qualifying charges to include all simple misdemeanor level offenses for first and/or some second time offenders. Additionally, new statewide initiatives, practices, and protocols will encourage officers, partners to utilize best practices, evidence-based practices, and fully embrace cultural competency when working with youth and families.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?

Polk will continue to need the support of OJJDP and CJJP to explore additional funding options to support and enhance DMC pre-arrest diversion and other initiatives for the

Polk County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

upcoming year. We would welcome technical assistance and new information regarding best practices. We would also like to continue to receive quarterly data regarding DMC numbers and any additional technical assistance as needed.

6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?

Polk County JCS will continue to invest in research and evidence-based approaches in reducing DMC. Our most ambitious goal is to increase the number of youth admitted into pre-arrest diversion programs, in Iowa's largest county with the largest police department, who made the most referrals to Polk JCS with the largest disproportionality. We are looking for youth who have the highest likelihood of not committing additional crimes and handling them at the lowest level possible.

Our conversations and communication with law enforcement and the family will also strengthen police community relations. We are working to enhance pre-existing programs that allow for targeted interventions that are research-based to effectively reduce recidivism.

For youth continuously referred to Juvenile Court, we are working to implement case consultation meetings at key decision points, to assess for culturally competent alternatives or options that may not have been considered by Polk County JCS. This involves a panel of African American community members who provide ideas for engagement and services (AACCT).

Polk County JCS will continue to utilize the Detention Screening Tool (DST), a validated screening instrument, when making informed release decisions about higher risk youth, who potentially pose a risk to community safety. If necessary, JCS will increase frequent and meaningful contact with these youth, while continuing to engage them in risk reduction activities, both short and long term; ensuring the majority of our resources are dedicated to this target group. These services and interventions include but are not limited to EPICS, FFT, MDFT, and tracking. In comparison, JCS will continue to follow evidence-based practices and use standardized instruments to address no/low risk youth, such as the Decision-Making Matrix.

Polk County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
COMPLAINTS							
1. Build upon collaborations with the Des Moines Police Dept. to enhance the Second Chance Program.	Powell, Denney, Burkhart	Jan 2021	Ongoing	Ongoing-long term	DMPD, community organizations	Stats on second chance enrollment	Indicator: stats provided by EZA.
							Outcome: 3% reduction in number of complaints against AA youth.
2. Identify youth referred to JCS who met eligibility for Second Chance and refer them back to the program.	Powell						
	Polk Specialist	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	DMPD Coordinator	Eligibility criteria for Second Chance	Indicator: JCS stats for first/second time offenders by offense level.
						JCS/DMPD stats on most frequent SMM level offenses against AA	Outcome: 5% reduction in the number of first time SMM referrals to Polk JCS.
PRE-TRIAL DETENTION							
3. Increase utilization of detention alternatives i.e., IDAP, STOP amongst officers.	Polk Supervisors	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	JCO's	Increase number of slots available for	Indicator: data will be tracked through CM using an education service

						IDAP and Stop is necessary	code
					CIO's	Encourage the utilization and implement a protocol clarifying expectations with regards to the AACCT and RIG's	Outcome: 3% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention.
4. Increase use of the graduated warrant and modify protocol.	Supervisors Whitney	Jan 2021	Dec 2021	Ongoing-long term	Supervisors	Modified protocol	Indicator: Number of AA youth detained not meeting DST score for detention.
					JCO's		Outcome: 10% reduction in the number of AA youth detained not meeting required DST score.
DIVERSION							
5. Develop objective criteria to determine eligibility for JCS post arrest diversion.	Powell	Jan 2021	Jun 2021	In progress-short term	Officers	Develop protocol identifying criteria for post arrest diversion	Indicator: track data using EZA as a baseline
							Outcome: 5% increase in the number AA youth diverted in cy 2021

6. Seek to develop community based and culturally responsive diversion programming targeting AA youth.	Powell			Ongoing-long term	Officer's	Sustain Restorative Justice & Cultural Equity position in Polk	Indicator: build a spreadsheet identifying interventions targeted for AA youth.
	Denney				Community		Outcome: 5% increase in number of AA cases diverted in CY 2021.
	Officer's				Stakeholders		

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

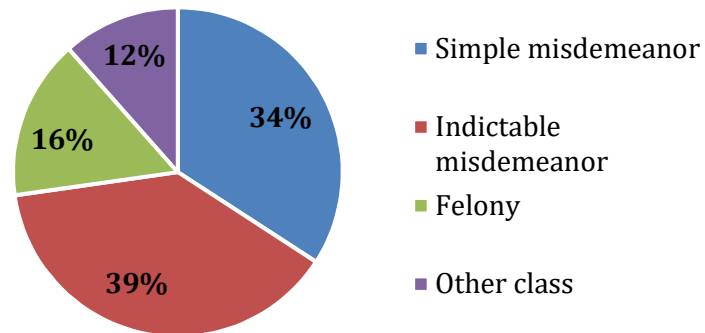
Calendar Year 2020 Data

Pottawattamie County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	8,257	82.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	442	74.0%	--	--	95	71.4%	58	71.6%	87	79.1%	77	67.5%	317	72.4%
Diversion	287	78.2%	--	--	64	72.7%	44	68.8%	48	84.2%	41	74.5%	197	74.6%
Pretrial Detention	67	67.0%	--	--	16	59.3%	12	60.0%	17	81.0%	0	0.0%	45	65.2%
Secure Confinement	2	66.7%	--	--	1	100.0%	1	--	1	100.0%	0	#DIV/0!	3	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	75.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	3	50.0%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	289	2.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	102	17.1%	87	-15.0%	19	14.3%	11	13.6%	9	8.2%	13	11.4%	52	11.9%
Diversion	41	11.2%	45	10.0%	10	11.4%	12	18.8%	4	7.0%	5	9.1%	31	11.7%
Pretrial Detention	20	20.0%	17	-15.0%	7	25.9%	3	15.0%	2	9.5%	0	0.0%	12	17.4%
Secure Confinement	1	33.3%	0	-20.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	0	#DIV/0!	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	25.0%	0	-20.0%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%

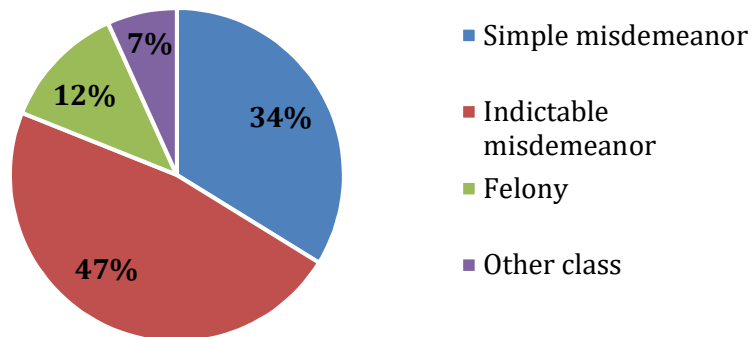
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Pott. County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Pott. County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Pottawattamie County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
 - a. 438 total complaints (African American youth comprised 11.9% (52))
 - b. 264 total diversions (African American youth comprised 11.7% (31))
 - c. 69 total pre-trial detention holds (African American youth comprised 17.4% (12))
 - d. 3 total secure confinements (African American youth comprised 0%)
 - e. 6 total adult court transfers (African American youth comprised 33.3% (2))
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
 - a. Complaints- Yes, goal was 87 (a 15% reduction from CY19)
 - b. Diversions- No, goal was 45 (a 10% increase from CY19)
 - c. Pretrial detention holds- Yes, (a 15% reduction from CY19)
 - d. Secure confinement- Yes, (a 20% reduction from CY19)
 - e. Adult court transfer- No, goal was 0 (a 20% reduction from CY19)
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

What worked- utilizing the IDA and the DST and continuing to work with staff around decisions that are made and how those impact their practice.

Barriers- COVID made it difficult to advance those partnerships with law enforcement and schools and other community partners.
4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

CJJP- continued technical support and collaboration and education/ explanation of DMC data points.
5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

Follow the plan and what works.
6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

COVID delayed many of the activities we envisioned in 2020. In the next year, we will ramp up the action around our DMC plan.

Pottawattamie County Data Goal Worksheet

Pottawattamie County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	8,424	84.0%	8,402	83.5%	8,318	82.7%	8,257	82.8%	8,257	82.8%	4,026	82.9%	4,222	82.7%	8,248	82.8%	--
Complaint	516	74.8%	469	79.6%	421	79.6%	384	77.8%	442	74.0%	90	71.4%	227	74.9%	317	73.9%	--
Diversion	328	73.4%	325	79.1%	277	79.8%	248	80.5%	287	78.2%	64	68.8%	133	79.6%	197	75.8%	--
Pretrial Detention	74	74.0%	57	73.1%	51	76.1%	57	72.2%	67	67.0%	6	42.9%	39	70.9%	45	65.2%	--
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	2	40.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	3	50.0%	3	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	57.1%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	3	50.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	266	2.7%	261	2.6%	293	2.9%	289	2.9%	289	2.9%	134	2.8%	156	3.1%	290	2.9%	--
Complaint	78	11.3%	46	7.8%	55	10.4%	59	11.9%	102	17.1%	22	17.5%	30	9.9%	52	12.1%	-10%
Diversion	50	11.2%	31	7.5%	31	8.9%	23	7.5%	41	11.2%	17	18.3%	14	8.4%	31	11.9%	10%
Pretrial Detention	14	14.0%	8	10.3%	7	10.4%	11	13.9%	20	20.0%	3	21.4%	9	16.4%	12	17.4%	-10%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	2	28.6%	1	25.0%	1	100.0 %	1	20.0%	2	33.3%	-

Pottawattamie County Data Goal Worksheet

Pottawattamie County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	10,033		10,056		10,035		9,969		9,969		4,859		5,107		9,966		--
Complaint	564		545		482		494		597		126		303		429		--
Diversion	399		393		341		315		367		93		167		260		--
Pretrial Detention	100		78		67		89		100		14		55		69		--
Secure Confinement	1		4		3		2		3		0		3		3		--
Adult Court Transfer	4		3		6		7		4		1		5		6		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Pottawattamie County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.
While overall numbers for African American youth are low at the deep end of system (pre-trial, secure confinements, adult court transfer), they are still overrepresented. It is difficult to conceptualize across the board system reform because the numbers are so low.
2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
Partners and officials coming together to review the data and continue setting goals for percentage reductions.
3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
Complaints reduce by 10%, diversions increase by 10%, pre-trial holds decrease by 10%, and no secure confinements or adult court transfers.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
Yes. COVID impacts on the 2020 data (low #s) is something to keep an eye on.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
CJJP- continued technical support and collaboration and education/ explanation of DMC data points.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
Follow the plan and what works.

Pottawattamie County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Detention and school discipline reform	Tim Ross	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	NA	NA	Work in progress
On Going education regarding cultural competency with staff	Tim Ross	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	NA	NA	Work in progress
Participate in state and local DMC committees	Tim Ross	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	NA	NA	Work in progress
Collaborate with the Council Bluffs Police Department and Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office to explore development of a Pre-Arrest Diversion program	Tim Ross, JCS Supervisors	3-12-21	3-12-22	In progress- short term	Council Bluff police, Pott. County Attorney	Technical assistance and funding as available	Indicator: Pott. County total complaints; Outcome: 10% reduction in total number of complaints for AA youth
Continue to utilize diversion programs to reduce number of youth on formal and informal supervision	JCOs	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	NA	Technical assistance	Indicator: Pott. County total diversions; Outcome: 10% increase in total diversions for AA youth
Continue to utilize detention screening tool and IDA to ensure only the highest risk offenders are detained.	Tim Ross, JCS Supervisors	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	JCOs	Technical assistance	Indicators: Pott County total holds and secure confinements; Outcome: 10% reduction in PTD holds for AA youth and 0% secure confinements for AA youth.
Continue to exhaust all available services within Juvenile Court prior to a recommendation for waiver	JCOs	3-12-21	3-12-22	Ongoing- long term	Pott. County attorney's office	Technical assistance	Indicators: Pott County total transfers; Outcome: 0% transfers for AA youth.

SCOTT COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

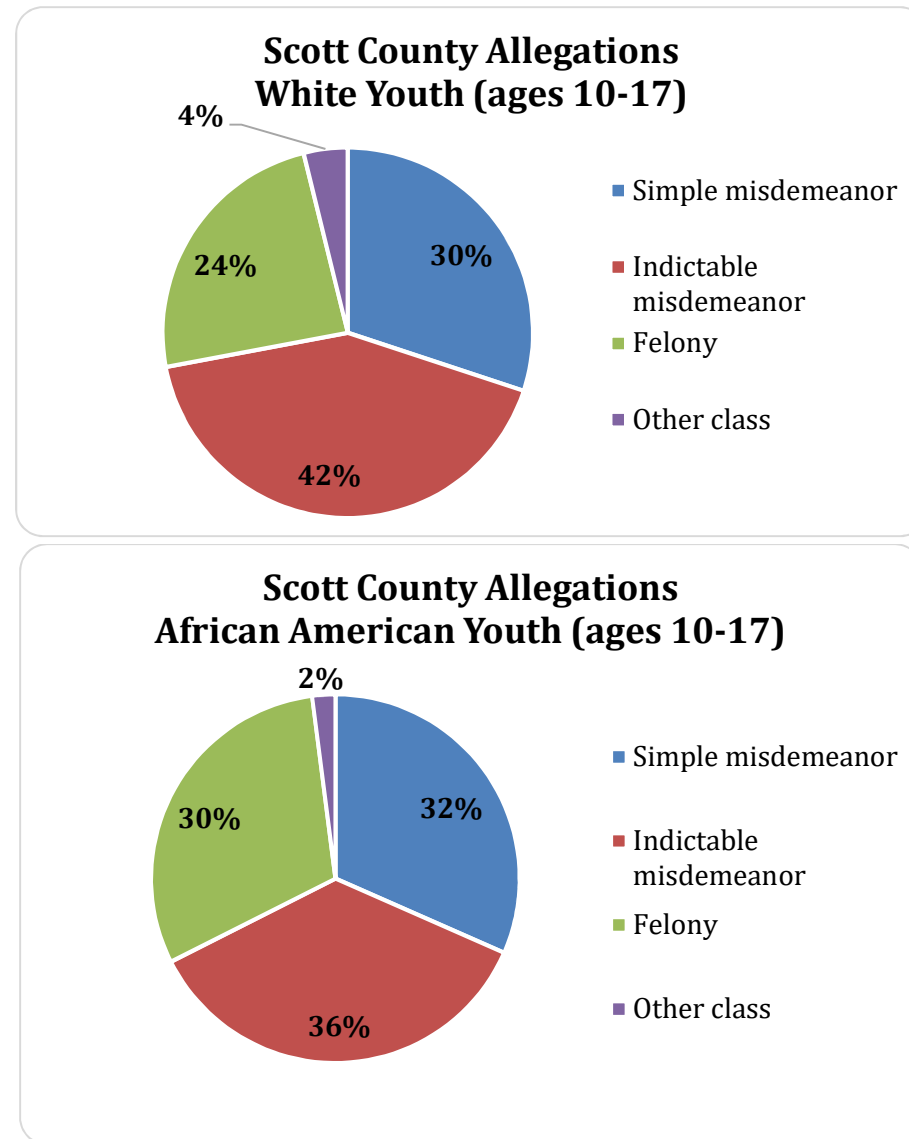
Calendar Year 2020 Data

Scott County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	13,534	72.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	279	34.4%	--	--	91	41.4%	46	41.1%	43	37.1%	22	13.8%	202	33.3%
Diversion	188	39.8%	--	--	57	46.3%	17	41.5%	42	46.7%	11	18.6%	127	40.6%
Pretrial Detention	23	12.2%	--	--	8	26.7%	7	38.9%	6	35.3%	1	5.6%	22	26.5%
Secure Confinement	1	12.5%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	8	22.2%	--	--	3	37.5%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	27.3%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	2,489	13.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	508	62.7%	440	-13.0%	122	55.5%	64	57.1%	69	59.5%	130	81.8%	385	63.4%
Diversion	272	57.6%	220	-19.0%	60	48.8%	24	58.5%	44	48.9%	43	72.9%	171	54.6%
Pretrial Detention	151	79.9%	120	-20.0%	22	73.3%	10	55.6%	10	58.8%	16	88.9%	58	69.9%
Secure Confinement	6	75.0%	4	-33.3%	2	100.0%	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	5	100.0%	11	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	27	75.0%	16	-40.0%	5	62.5%	2	40.0%	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	16	72.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Scott County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
Complaints 385 and we met our goal. Diversion 171 and we did not meet that goal. Pre-trial detention was 58 and we met/did better than expected. Secure confinement was 11 and the goal was met. Adult Court Transfers were 16 and the goal was met.
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
The goals were successfully met in all areas except diversion which had to be suspended for a time due to COVID.
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?
Very hard to answer due to the ongoing impact of Covid.
4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?
Continue support and partnership in on-going projects.
5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?
Our utilization of EPICS and our use of MST contributed to our success.
6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?
Our numbers have been so skewed by covid that we will go by 2019 numbers next year.

Scott County Data Goal Worksheet

Scott County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	13,531	73.7%	13,651	73.5%	13,600	72.9%	13,534	72.4%	13,534	72.4%	6,636	71.7%	6,761	72.0%	13,397	71.9%	--
Complaint	374	37.3%	274	38.6%	260	32.1%	266	30.2%	279	34.4%	50	35.2%	152	34.1%	202	34.4%	--
Diversion	274	44.0%	177	49.7%	143	45.4%	160	42.1%	188	39.8%	41	37.3%	86	43.9%	127	41.5%	--
Pretrial Detention	14	17.3%	25	25.5%	29	18.4%	24	8.8%	23	12.2%	2	22.2%	20	27.0%	22	26.5%	--
Secure Confinement	8	53.3%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	7	41.2%	4	22.2%	7	33.3%	5	26.3%	8	22.3%	0	0.0%	6	27.3%	6	27.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	2,357	12.8%	2,433	13.1%	2,468	13.2%	2,489	13.3%	2,489	13.3%	1,283	13.9%	1,295	13.8%	2,578	13.8%	--
Complaint	596	59.5%	403	56.8%	534	65.9%	588	66.7%	508	62.7%	88	62.0%	292	65.5%	380	64.6%	508
Diversion	329	52.8%	160	44.9%	166	52.7%	180	47.4%	272	51.3%	65	59.1%	106	54.1%	171	55.9%	272
Pretrial Detention	60	74.1%	64	65.3%	119	75.3%	249	85.3%	151	79.9%	6	66.7%	52	70.3%	58	69.9%	151
Secure Confinement	6	40.0%	5	83.3%	4	57.1%	8	88.9%	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	11	100.0%	11	100.0%	7
Adult Court Transfer	10	58.8%	11	61.1%	14	66.7%	14	73.7%	27	75.0%	0	0.0%	16	72.7%	16	72.7%	27

Scott County Data Goal Worksheet

Scott County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	18,381		18,604		18,693		18,695		18,695		9,249		9,394		18,643		--
Complaint	850		687		767		881		810		142		446		588		--
Diversion	559		343		293		367		472		110		196		306		--
Pretrial Detention	81		78		158		300		189		9		74		83		--
Secure Confinement	14		4		5		10		8		0		11		11		--
Adult Court Transfer	17		17		21		23		36		0		22		22		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Scott County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.
Due to Covid it is very hard to evaluate, however we have a mix of evidence based programming and best practices protocols that should prepare us to meet future goals.
2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
Due to expansion of future diversion, and preventative programming DMC numbers would fall in line with actual population percentages.
3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
We would like to see a steady drop in DMC due to community prevention programming and expansion of existing diversion programming.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
Yes, but it will require community partnership to truly address DMC issues.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
Continued support and partnership.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
Continued partnership with Law Enforcement, Schools and services providers to assure an effective array of services and sanctions.

Scott County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks		Time Frame					Indicators to track outcome measures
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off	Owner/ responsible person	Start date	End date	Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	How will I know when the task is done
Continue to expand MST Contract	JCS	1/21	12/21	Ongoing-long term	Provider and possible Federal Funding Assistance	Continued support through graduated sanctions and FFPSA	All Families who could benefit from this program will be able to attain it.
Restorative Justice Intervention	JDC/Davenport Schools	1/21	12/21	Ongoing-long term	Scott County DECAT	Continued Staff Training	School and Community Charges will be diminished
Community Diversion Program	JCS	1/21	12/21	Ongoing-long term	Law Enforcement, Community Volunteers,	Continued DECAT Funding	Minority youth will not find themselves further into the Juvenile Justice System than is needed for Community Safety.
Juvenile Justice Parent Partners Program	JCS Decat		12/21	Delayed	Volunteer Parents, JCS staff and DECAT Staff	Future undetermined funding	A group will be formed that engages Juvenile Justice involved families and helps them navigate through the JJ system.

WEBSTER COUNTY DMC DATA AND REDUCTION PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

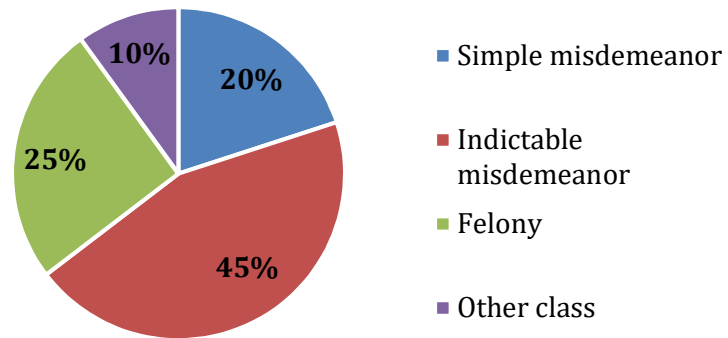
Webster County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	2,942	82.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	126	66.3%	--	--	32	64.0%	29	85.3%	10	47.6%	16	72.7%	87	68.5%
Diversion	78	68.4%	--	--	18	60.0%	30	81.1%	16	76.2%	8	57.1%	72	70.6%
Pretrial Detention	12	37.5%	--	--	4	57.1%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	36.8%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	2	66.7%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	253	7.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	50	26.3%	47	-6.0%	15	30.0%	3	8.8%	11	52.4%	5	22.7%	34	26.8%
Diversion	26	22.8%	26	0.0%	10	33.3%	4	10.8%	5	23.8%	5	35.7%	24	23.5%
Pretrial Detention	13	40.6%	12	-8.0%	2	28.6%	3	50.0%	3	75.0%	2	100.0%	10	52.6%
Secure Confinement	4	100.0%	4	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	1	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	1	33.3%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

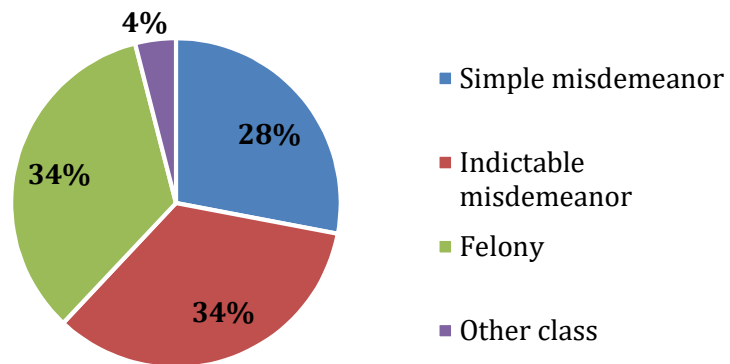
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth and African American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

**Webster County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Webster County Allegations
African American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Webster County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?
There was a significant drop in complaints for both African-American and White juveniles. Pre-trial detentions were reduced. Due to Covid and a reduction in complaints, diversions were not reduced. It is unclear if diversions were reduced since JCS does not receive data from our community pre-charge diversion programs.
2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?
We met 2 of 3 identified goals in 2020. The two met were reduction in complaints and pretrial detention. We didn't meet our goal of diverting 26 complaints on African-American youth. We were only able to divert 24 complaints, but it is unclear how many complaints were diverted through the pre-charge diversion programs which JCS supports.
3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?
While we met the 2 of our goals it is difficult to tell how big of a role Covid played in reducing overall complaints in Webster County. It is difficult to project if we could have met our goals had Covid not struck. We also utilize two different pre-charge diversion programs in Webster County. We have one for school related pre-charges and one for community related pre-charges. The numbers included do not include the numbers referred to the two pre-charge diversion programs. These are first time simple misdemeanors which would be diverted by JCOs if they were formally charged.
4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?
CJJP to collect data from our pre-charge diversion programs to give a more accurate picture of how JCS is working with the community to reduce racial disparities and divert youth from the criminal justice system.
5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?
Those juveniles facing a first-time simple misdemeanor were held accountable by either attending the school-based pre-charge diversion program or community-based pre-charge diversion program and not being formally charged and referred to JCS. Those are the kids who do not pose a threat to the safety of the public. These kids were held accountable by attending the programs and learning skills. JCOs met with moderate and high-risk kids on a more frequent basis and made use of tracking/monitoring, GPS, residential treatment. Detention was utilized when JCS could not guarantee protection of the community.
6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?
Again, Covid had an effect on our total complaints in 2020. We will base our goals on 2019 data.

Webster County Data Goal Worksheet

Webster County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	3,118	84.0%	3,021	83.3%	3,000	82.6%	2,942	81.7%	2,942	81.7%	1,359	81.7%	1,507	80.6%	2,866	81.1%	--
Complaint	164	55.8%	193	65.0%	126	56.0%	127	60.8%	126	66.3%	28	73.7%	59	67.0%	87	69.0%	--
Diversions	141	61.8%	137	59.3%	118	65.2%	104	61.2%	78	68.4%	20	62.5%	52	75.4%	72	71.3%	--
Pretrial Detention	23	45.1%	29	54.7%	10	35.7%	10	35.7%	12	37.5%	5	100.0%	2	14.3%	7	36.8%	--
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	5	50.0%	5	83.3%	2	66.7%	4	57.1%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal -%
Population	255	6.9%	257	7.1%	268	7.4%	253	7.0%	253	7.0%	110	6.6%	138	7.4%	248	7.0%	--
Complaint	124	42.2%	95	32.0%	96	42.7%	75	35.9%	50	26.3%	8	21.1%	26	29.5%	34	27.0%	47
Diversions	83	36.4%	88	38.1%	59	32.6%	60	35.6%	26	22.8%	9	28.1%	15	21.7%	24	23.8%	29
Pretrial Detention	24	47.1%	17	32.1%	15	53.6%	25	61.0%	13	40.6%	0	0.0%	10	71.4%	10	52.6%	12
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	3	75.0%	1	50.0%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	
Adult Court Transfer	5	50.0%	1	16.7%	1	33.3%	3	42.9%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	

Webster County Data Goal Worksheet

Webster County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	3,735		3,654		3,654		3,603		3,603		1,664		1,870		3,534		--
Complaint	293		296		226		209		190		38		88		126		--
Diversion	226		230		182		172		114		32		69		101		--
Pretrial Detention	59		53		28		42		32		5		14		19		--
Secure Confinement	2		1		2		2		4		0		2		2		--
Adult Court Transfer	10		6		3		7		2		0		3		3		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Webster County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.
The number of complaints involving African-Americans in Webster County and state-wide made up around 27% of complaints received by JCS in 2020. Webster County African-American youth still are represented at a disproportionate rate compared to white youth (26.8% compared to 68.5% of referrals). In Webster County African-American youth were diverted at a rate of 23.5% compared to white youth 70.6%. State-wide it was 24.4% compared to 64.2%.
2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.
Success would look like a reduction in complaints, pre-trial detention stays and an increase of diversion of African-American youth.
3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.
We would like to reduce complaints to 47 compared to 50 in 2019. We would like to increase diversion to 29 youth compared to 26 in 2019. We would like to decrease detention stays to 12 youth compared to 13 in 2019.
Overall, these numbers are low, and a few complaints could drastically increase/decrease our stats which would affect us reaching our goals.
4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
Yes. Our reporting numbers are relatively low. We hope to reduce the number of African-American youth referred to JCS through pre-charge diversion programs available in the community as well continued use of DST to screen those that are considered for detention.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
For CJJP to partner with law enforcement and local diversion programs to accurately capture data so diversion efforts can be quantified.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
We will continue with the efforts mentioned in the review and analysis of year 2020.

Webster County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Participate in local DMC-related mtgs	Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Ongoing-long term	CJJP	Continued Reports	Ongoing meetings.
Review of Detention Screening Tool Data	Shirley Faircloth/Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Ongoing-long term	CJJP	Continued Reports	Ongoing DST SME meetings
Participate in State DMC Subcommittee	Shirley Faircloth/Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Ongoing-long term			Ongoing meetings
Enhance efforts to reduce DMC	Shirley Faircloth/Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1, 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Ongoing-long term			Attend state-wide conferences
Enhance community involvement with DMC	Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1., 2021	Dec.31, 2021	Ongoing-long term		Continued Reports	Continued meeting with local minority leader(s), school, city, and law enforcement administrators
Pre-charge Diversion-continued financial support of both the school and community programs.	Ryan Reisner	Jan. 1., 2021	Dec. 31, 2021	Ongoing-long term		Data from CJJP that is reported via pre-charge database to be reflected in our yearly DMC stats to show efforts in diverting first-time simple misdemeanors.	Ongoing support of the programs.

WOODBURY COUNTY DMC DATA AND PLAN

Calendar Year 2020 Data

Woodbury County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
White	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	7,801	64.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	366	52.5%	--	--	130	63.4%	35	53.0%	86	50.3%	66	38.8%	317	51.8%
Diversion	283	55.9%	--	--	86	60.6%	37	53.6%	42	56.8%	57	53.3%	222	56.6%
Pretrial Detention	17	42.5%	--	--	4	36.4%	2	50.0%	4	50.0%	3	50.0%	13	44.8%
Secure Confinement	4	66.7%	--	--	1	100.0%	0	--	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%
Adult Court Transfer	4	44.4%	--	--	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	692	5.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	136	19.5%	102	-25.0%	23	11.2%	17	25.8%	55	32.2%	34	20.0%	129	21.1%
Diversion	81	16.0%	73	10.1%	22	15.5%	13	18.8%	15	20.3%	17	15.9%	67	17.1%
Pretrial Detention	3	7.5%	1	-66.7%	1	9.1%	1	25.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	3	10.3%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	33.3%	1	-66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Calendar Year 2020 Data

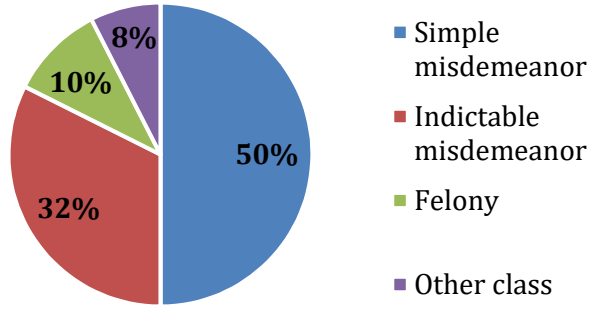
Woodbury County	CY2019		CY2020 Goals		CY2020 1st Quarter		CY2020 2nd Quarter		CY2020 3rd Quarter		CY2020 4th Quarter		CY2020 Running Total	
White	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	7,801	64.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	366	52.5%	--	--	130	63.4%	35	53.0%	86	50.3%	66	38.8%	317	51.8%
Diversion	283	55.9%	--	--	86	60.6%	37	53.6%	42	56.8%	57	53.3%	222	56.6%
Pretrial Detention	17	42.5%	--	--	4	36.4%	2	50.0%	4	50.0%	3	50.0%	13	44.8%
Secure Confinement	4	66.7%	--	--	1	100.0%	0	--	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%
Adult Court Transfer	4	44.4%	--	--	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%
Native American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	233	1.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	110	15.8%	92	-16.7%	18	8.8%	3	4.5%	12	7.0%	23	13.5%	56	9.2%
Diversion	53	10.5%	61	15.1%	7	4.9%	8	11.6%	7	9.5%	11	10.3%	33	8.4%
Pretrial Detention	5	12.5%	2	-60.0%	4	36.4%	1	25.0%	1	12.5%	1	16.7%	7	24.1%
Secure Confinement	2	33.3%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	25.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	33.3%	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

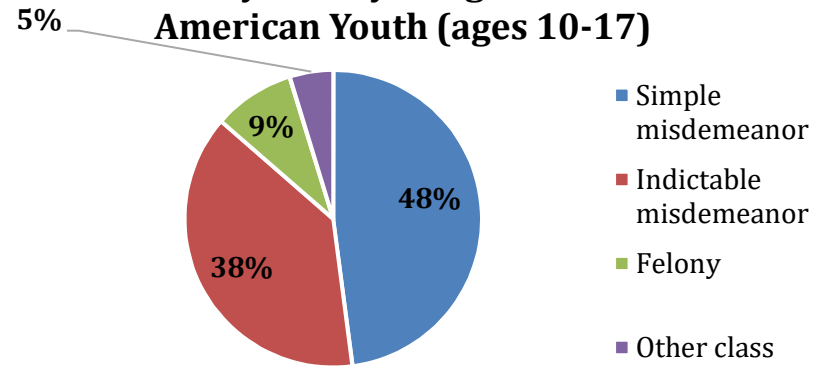
Youth 10-17 years of age

Allegations Comparison: White Youth, African American Youth, and Native American Youth, Calendar Year 2020

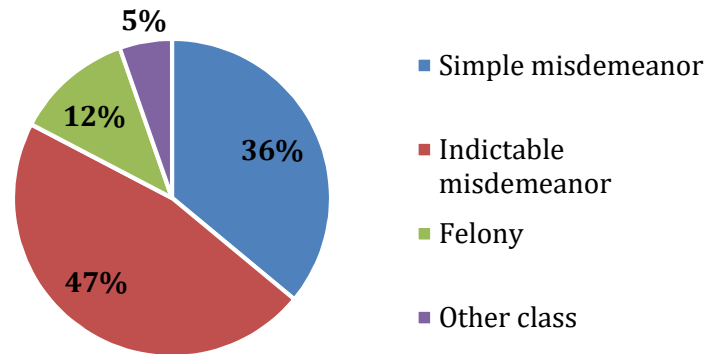
**Woodbury County Allegations
White Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Woodbury County Allegations African
American Youth (ages 10-17)**



**Woodbury County Allegations-
Native American Youth (ages 10-17)**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth 10-17 years of age

Woodbury County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

1. What were your new numbers in Calendar Year 2020?

Prior to discussion of the 2020 data, it should be noted that the African American population increased from 2019-2020. Therefore, data for 2020 should be reviewed within this context. In calendar year 2020, Woodbury County (WC) saw 129 complaints for African Americans and 56 complaints for Native Americans. Although we did not reach our goal of 102 complaints for African Americans, this was a reduction of seven (7) from the previous year. The goal for Native American complaints was exceeded at 56, which was four (4) less than the goal of 60. Data for diversion indicated WC did not meet its goal for either African Americans or Native Americans. Instead of an increase in diverted cases, WC experienced a decrease in diversions for both races – African American diversions fell from 79 in 2019 to 67 in 2020 and Native American diversions dropped from 53 to 33. Pretrial detention data remained the same in WC for African Americans with three (3) cases and an increase of two (2) cases for Native Americans, so WC did not meet the identified goal in this area. WC did meet its goal of zero (0) African American cases in secure confinement but did not meet the goal for Native Americans, as there was an increase of one (1) from 2019-2020. Although WC did not meet its goal of one (1) case for African American adult court transfer, there was a reduction in cases from three (3) to two (2), so this showed progress. The adult court transfer data for Native Americans indicated there was no change from 2019 to 2020, so WC did not meet its goal of zero (0) cases.

2. Did you meet the goals you established for 2020?

Addressed in #1

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

It is difficult to identify the variables that may have impacted either positively or negatively, Woodbury County's DMC goals, as the COVID-19 pandemic significantly altered the operations of JCS. However, one significant challenge in 2020 that should be noted was the inability to access community-based services due to COVID. This directly impacted the number of cases diverted in 2020 resulting in fewer cases being diverted, since the services needed to divert these cases were not available. As JCS and society has learned to adjust to the pandemic, new approaches to delivering community-based services have been developed and as more people are vaccinated, access to community-based services will increase, allowing JCS the flexibility needed to divert youth more frequently.

Moving forward, it is hoped that the standardization of the policies and practices for the DST and the IDA will increase WC success in reducing DMC. In addition, the

Woodbury County Review and Analysis, Calendar Year 2020 Data

implementation of FFPSA should also assist in reducing DMC in WC, as additional policies/procedures are implemented that increase the State's and Woodbury County's use of evidence-based standardized approaches in its work with youth and families.

4. Based on your 2020 data and experiences, are there ways that OJJDP or CJJP can assist you differently in 2021? What do you need from us?

At this time, it is difficult to identify how WC could be assisted in its DMC efforts, since we are all still learning how to function in a society shaped by the pandemic. As we work towards a post-pandemic world, if a need is identified, JCS will reach out to CJJP or OJJDP for assistance.

5. In 2020, how did you protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip them to live crime free?

Because of the pandemic, JCOs had to be creative and resourceful in their efforts to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free. In WC and its rural counties, supervision was continued through video conferencing, phone calls, texts, emails, and drive-by home visits. In many instances, there was an increase in JCO and client contacts due to many services being discontinued temporarily. JCOs used methods, such as EPICS, to provide youth with opportunities to build skills, while at the same time, addressing negative behaviors and errors in thinking.

6. How does the 2020 data affect next year's local goals and activities?

At this point, it is difficult to say the extent to which COVID impacted 2020 data, therefore goals for 2021 were not based solely on the 2020 data. Rather, data from previous years (2015-2019) were also considered. This data was examined for patterns and averages were determined as a basis for 2021 goal development.

Woodbury County Data Goal Worksheet

Woodbury County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	7,745	65.9%	7,782	65.4%	7,794	65.1%	7,801	64.6%	7,801	64.6%	3,781	63.0%	3,936	64.1%	7,717	63.6%	--
Complaint	491	61.6%	478	60.8%	401	53.5%	399	55.6%	366	52.5%	88	46.8%	229	54.1%	317	51.9%	--
Diversion	339	59.7%	329	61.0%	271	54.1%	285	54.5%	283	55.9%	67	52.3%	155	58.7%	222	56.6%	--
Pretrial Detention	29	49.2%	21	35.6%	15	37.5%	24	52.2%	17	42.5%	2	33.3%	11	47.8%	13	44.8%	--
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	2	33.3%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	4	66.7%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	3	27.3%	11	68.8%	5	50.0%	3	50.0%	4	44.4%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	584	5.0%	613	5.2%	635	5.3%	692	5.7%	692	5.7%	367	6.1%	365	5.9%	732	6.0%	--
Complaint	103	12.9%	123	15.6%	118	15.8%	104	14.5%	136	19.5%	28	14.9%	101	23.9%	129	21.1%	-3.1% (18%)
Diversion	65	11.4%	73	13.5%	80	16.0%	67	12.8%	79	15.6%	15	11.7%	52	19.7%	67	17.1%	2.9% (20%)
Pretrial Detention	6	10.2%	14	23.7%	5	12.5%	5	10.9%	3	7.5%	0	0.0%	3	13.0%	3	10.3%	-5.3% (5%)
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	1	16.7%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Adult Court Transfer	1	9.1%	3	18.8%	1	10.0%	2	33.3%	3	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	-22.3% (11%)

Woodbury County Data Goal Worksheet

Woodbury County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation																
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019		CY2020						CY 2021 Goals
Native American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	261	2.2%	254	2.1%	231	1.9%	233	1.9%	233	1.9%	118	2.0%	109	1.8%	227	1.9%	--
Complaint	109	13.7%	77	9.8%	92	12.3%	76	10.6%	72	10.3%	25	13.3%	31	7.3%	56	9.2%	-1.2% (8%)
Diversion	64	11.3%	50	9.3%	54	10.8%	53	10.1%	53	10.5%	12	9.4%	21	8.0%	33	8.4%	3.6% (12%)
Pretrial Detention	10	16.9%	6	10.2%	9	22.5%	3	6.5%	5	12.5%	3	50.0%	4	17.4%	7	24.1%	- 10% (14.1%)
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	-25% (0%)
Adult Court Transfer	2	18.2%	2	12.5%	2	20.0%	1	16.7%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	- 16.7% (0%)
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2021 Goal - %
Population	11,757		11,891		11,968		12,076		12,076		5,997		6,143		12,140		--
Complaint	797		786		749		717		697		188		423		611		--
Diversion	568		539		501		523		506		128		264		392		--
Pretrial Detention	59		59		40		46		40		6		23		29		--
Secure Confinement	7		6		5		5		6		0		4		4		--
Adult Court Transfer	11		16		10		6		9		0		6		6		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth 10-17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Population data source: Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2020). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2019. Online.

Available: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>

Woodbury County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

1. What do your local DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? Response should also reflect an analysis of the state's data.

When examining the WC numbers for DMC, it was noted that while both the African American population and Native American populations increased, the number of complaints decreased. Although this may be due in part to COVID, the fact there was not a positive correlation between the increase in population and complaints is significant. As noted earlier, there was a significant drop in WC diversion numbers. However, in reviewing the state-wide data this phenomenon was seen across the state in all districts, most likely due to the reduced ability to access community-based services. This number should improve in 2021, as COVID-19 restrictions are lifted, and community-based services are accessible again.

WC pretrial detention numbers for African Americans are the lowest in the state, even when population is taken into consideration. This data would suggest that the efforts WC has expended to reduce this number has worked. However, the data does suggest additional work in this area needs to be done with respect to the Native American population.

Woodbury's numbers for secure confinement and Adult Court transfer are also some of the lowest in the state even when population is taken into consideration. Also, considering the impact of COVID on JCS and our community, the relative stability of these numbers suggests the efforts of WC to reduce disproportionately in these areas are working.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your jurisdiction? Response should set forth a vision/ goals/ outcome.

Given the above information, success in DMC reduction for WC would be substantially increasing the use of diversion for African American and Native American youth and reducing or at the least maintaining, the use of pretrial detention, secure confinement, and adult court transfer. In addition, the reduction in complaints for African Americans and Native Americans will continue to be a focus for WC, especially as we investigate how COVID-19 impacted these numbers and what factors can be replicated moving forward to continue these reductions.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC during calendar year 2021? Response should include a desire to reduce DMC at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.

Woodbury County Calendar Year 2021 Plan Analysis

WC would like to significantly reduce DMC during 2021 for both African Americans and Native Americans. In particular, WC would like to continue the efforts to reduce the number of complaints for both racial groups, as well as increase the number of diversions used to prevent African Americans and Native Americans from entering the juvenile justice system.

4. Is the proposed reduction reasonable? If yes, why? Response should include a justification (examples/ specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.
The proposed reductions are reasonable given several factors. One, as indicated earlier, as communities learn to live with COVID-19 and more people receive the vaccination, community-based services will be more accessible. In addition, over the past year creative solutions to address service delivery have been developed and this will allow services to reach youth and families in ways that previously they could not. For example, Medicaid and private insurance companies are now allowing for therapists to provide services via a telehealth format. This provision allows families who face barriers to transportation, etc. receive services they may not have been able to in the past.
5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan?
It is difficult at this juncture to identify what additional supports or resources WC may need to implement its DMC plan, since implementation continues to be affected by changes brought about by COVID-19.
6. While you are implementing your plan, what steps will you take to continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives?
As WC implements its plan, it will continue to protect the public, hold youth accountable, and equip youth to live crime-free, productive lives through evidence-based assessments, such as the IDA and the DST; provision of prevention services, such as FFT, through the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA); and case management activities, such as EPICS. In addition, JCOs will continue to explore and use creative methods to meet the client's needs and provide effective supervision and guidance in a variety of settings.

Woodbury County Calendar Year 2021 Action Plan

Objectives/ tasks	Owner/ responsible person	Time Frame		Progress/ status	Who else to involve if needed	Support and resources needed	Indicators to track outcome measures
		Start date	End date				How will I know when the task is done
Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off							
Participate in state DMC subcommittee	Ivy Menke	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing- long term			Number of meetings attended and tasks assigned are completed
Participate in local DMC related meetings	Ivy Menke	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing- long term			Number of meetings attended and tasks assigned are completed
Continue implementation of JDAI	WC JCS staff	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	In progress- short term			JDAI data and number of implementation tasks completed
Continue collaboration with system partners, such as schools, law enforcement, the court, and providers to reduce placements and length of stay	WC JCS staff	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing- long term	School liaisons, school personnel, law enforcement officers, and court personnel		1. Number of contacts made per month with listed systems 2. Action items created and completed because of these contacts 3. School to court agreement renewed 4. Reduction in school-related offenses.

Continue to hold regular meetings with multi-systemic agencies on crossover youth	Lisa Nelson	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	Ongoing-long term	DHS, Crittenton Shelter, law enforcement, judges, school administration, public defender's office, county attorney's office, other community partner agencies		Decrease in number of youth adjudicated delinquent who are receiving targeted services
Continue collaborative efforts with DHS for cross-over youth	Lisa Nelson	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	Ongoing-long term	DHS, Crittenton Shelter, law enforcement, judges, school administration, public defender's office, county attorney's office, other community partner agencies		Decrease in number of youth adjudicated delinquent who are receiving targeted services
Utilize the DST	WC JCS staff	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	Ongoing-long term	Woodbury County detention		1.Increase in number of DST screenings from Woodbury County Detention and YES center compared to total number of youths who entered detention. 2.Decrease in the number of low-risk youth held in detention.
Address reliability and validity issues of DST related to scoring	David Schmiedt	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	In progress-short term	Woodbury County Detention, DST TA provider	TA with DST	Decrease in the number of youth held in detention

Enhance efforts to reduce DMC	Ivy Menke/WC JCS staff	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing-long term	JCS staff, local law enforcement, community agencies, and schools		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of DMC learning opportunities provided to JCS staff. 2. Number of meetings held with staff on DMC. 3. Number of meetings on DMC held with local law enforcement, community agencies, and schools. 4. Increase in service referrals and service types through initiatives, such as FFPSA, in the areas of education, mental health, cultural programming, substance abuse, and other services/programs that target youth and family needs. 5. Increase in number of youth and families assessed in the areas of mental health and substance abuse. 6. Increase in the number of youth and families that receive crisis intervention and stabilization services.
Enhance community involvement with DMC	Ivy Menke	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing-long term	Unity in the Community, law enforcement, board members, and other community partners		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of new partnerships created in the community that provide a venue for DMC discussions and action. 2. Number of BSC Woodbury County meetings on Disproportionality and Disparity of Minority Youth in DHS and JCS.
Utilize FFPSA to strengthen services/programming available to youth and families	JCS staff	01/01 /2021	12/3 1/20 21	Ongoing-long term			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in the number of youths and families referred to FFT. 2. Increase in number and types of services/programs available to youths and families.

Identify DMC training opportunities for JCS staff	JCS staff	01/01/2021	12/31/2021	In progress-short term		Guidance/support on identifying appropriate trainings and funding to cover the costs of trainings	<p>1. Number of trainings related to DMC and cultural diversity/competence offered to JCS staff.</p> <p>2. Number of trainings related to DMC and cultural diversity/competence completed by JCS staff.</p>
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